

The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

110, STRAND.--No. 335

DEATH OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

The Duke of Rutland died on Sunday at Belvoir Castle. He is succeeded in by his brother, Lord John Manners, C of the Duchy of Lancaster, thus causing in the representation of the Melton D Leicestershire. The funeral took place o

Some Early Recollections.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

It was my privilege not only to witness the nightly, but to have many good friends and companions among the players. To join the company, about this period, came a young German who, even at that period, struck me as educated and intelligent beyond all the others. His business was to play small utility parts, a times varied with second "walking gentlemen." Tall, gaunt, and angular, but refined and elegant in demeanour, he played his very small roles

CHARGE OF CHILD STEALING.

Before the Leeds stipendiary on Wednesday, Owen Stafford, formerly a chemist at Hyde, and

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The Inquest.

persons who partook of the refreshments. He concluded the little they were in the habit of giving to the police.—Mr. Bedding: Oh, I am speaking of the cost of refreshment alone. Nothing more.—Several members appealed to Mr. Bedding.

before the vestry would tend to prevent further abuses of the character indicated.

fat. Two days ago a black flag was hoisted, still nothing was done, except that the supplied an item of current news to the *Zeitung*, whence it has been reproduced in Vienna papers. Much indignation is excited at the cowardice of the local Alpine clubs, and it is possible that if it is not too late, some Alpinists will attempt a rescue.

Key's "COMPOUND FOR COLIC AND COLDS" *Ames, Seneca, Squill, &c., with Chloroform*, is, I understand, sold in a pleasant form, 5¢, 10¢, 15¢, 25¢, 50¢, 100¢, 250¢, 500¢, 1000¢, 2500¢, 5000¢, 10000¢, 25000¢, 50000¢, 100000¢, 250000¢, 500000¢, 1000000¢, 2500000¢, 5000000¢, 10000000¢, 25000000¢, 50000000¢, 100000000¢, 250000000¢, 500000000¢, 1000000000¢, 2500000000¢, 5000000000¢, 10000000000¢, 25000000000¢, 50000000000¢, 100000000000¢, 250000000000¢, 500000000000¢, 1000000000000¢, 2500000000000¢, 5000000000000¢, 10000000000000¢, 25000000000000¢, 50000000000000¢, 100000000000000¢, 250000000000000¢, 500000000000000¢, 1000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000¢, 5000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 10000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 25000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 50000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 100000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 250000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 500000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 2500000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 5000000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 100¢, 25000000000000000000000000000000000000000¢, 500¢, 1000¢, 2500¢, 5000¢, 100¢, 25000¢, 500¢, 1000¢, 2500¢, 5000¢, 100¢, 25000¢, 500¢, 1000¢, 2500¢, 5000¢, 100¢, 25000¢, 500¢, 1000¢, 2500¢, 5000¢, 1000

MY FIRST SCHOOL. By E. J. C. Baird. O

ties" is a very amusing, albeit instructive and drawing largely on our credulity at times; "Womens' Suffrage" Mrs. Fawcett has cogent reasons to give in support of her con-

Cornhill this month fully maintains its reputation as an instructive and enter-

denly left the schoolroom on Wednesday was soon afterwards found in his bed-room with a wound through his temple, and lying at his side. No cause can be assigned for the act.—A verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was returned.

The end of May is the date assigned for the production of Mr. Alfred Cellier's new opera, "Dorothy" at the Prince of Wales's Theatre.

NOTICE TO LADIES AND HOUSEWIVES.—Beware of cheap imitations of the famous "Palmolive" Soap. It is highly injurious to delicate frequently used in low class laundries, and is sold in cheap quantities by cheap vendors. The genuine "Palmolive" Soap is made in America, and is sold in large quantities by all the leading soap manufacturers. It is sold in large quantities by all the leading soap manufacturers. It is sold in large quantities by all the leading soap manufacturers.

Sir James Paget delivered an address on "Scientific Study" at the Egyptian Hall.

Entitled
SIR GEOFFREY'S WIFE,
By the Author of "Germaine."
Commenced in this Week's Number (No. 1,249) of
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OUR OMNIBUS.

THE POLITICIAN.

Mr. Gladstone bubbles over with delight because 250 clergymen of the Church of England have signified their approval of Home Rule, being moved to do so by the partisan Dean of Winchester. This is, indeed, being thankful for mercies. The total number of clergy belonging to the Established Church is about 20,000, and it would appear, therefore, that 19,750 are opposed to the disintegration of the kingdom against 250 in its favour. These figures work out as a majority of 1 on the side of the maintenance of the Union.

the elevation of Lord John Manners to the peerage and by the death of Mr. Yeo, vacancies are created at East Leicestershire and West Glamorgan. The Unionists being considered as overwhelmingly strong in the English constituency as the Separatists in the Welsh. I trust, however, that on the present occasion the Unionists will give the electors of West Glamorgan a chance of recording their votes. Not that there would be much hope of victory, but a contest might help to encourage the party in the Principality. My strong opinion is that every Gladstonian vacancy should be fought, no matter how hopeless the outlook. It looks cowardly to shirk battle as the Separatists lately did at Hampstead, West Bristol, and Liverpool.

An obliging correspondent at New York sends me a cutting from a local paper giving graphic details of a whole batch of evictions which took place there the other day for non-payment of rent. Twenty-two families were turned out in one street, the weather being bitter cold at the time and the unfortunate creatures having no place to shelter. Yet the Fenian papers could not spare a syllable of comment on the sufferings of these miserable; all their space was required for boiling up the agony about evictions in Ireland. It is a scandal and a shame that such one-sidedness should go down with the American public. Have they no sense of common honesty or common decency that they should reprobate in Ireland the very acts which they habitually practise at home?

Mr. Parnell will have had a weight taken off his mind. The Fenian treasury at New York has forwarded him \$5,000 for the payment of his "items," who, I hear, are all agog with excitement at the prospect of having their empty pockets refilled. They have had a bad time of it during the winter, owing to the stoppage of supplies from America. It is even rumoured that some of them went so far as to contravene the luxurious surroundings of their leader, William B. Bayley, I mean, with their own destitution. With "potatoes and point" at such daily fare, it was not wonderful that some of them should prefer the temporary hospitality of Tullamore Gaol. Perhaps that was part of Mr. Parnell's artful plan; he may have starved his followers in the hope of compelling them to break the law as the only way of securing sustenance and shelter.

What troublesome people the African "devils" are! We hear of them at Wady Halfa, at Suakin, and in Abyssinia, always fighting, always looting, and generally getting the better of those who come against them. The term properly means "holy men," but it has come to be applied generally to all the troops of the Mahdi, whether holy or unholy. It is most unfortunate that these bloodthirsty rascals should have gained a bit of a victory at Suakin last Sunday. They decamped the commander of the garrison into a trap, and he had no little trouble to escape, after several losses, including that of Colonel Tappin. The only satisfactory feature in this deplorable business is that the Egyptian troops appear to have behaved with conspicuous gallantry.

The half-witted creature who wanted to chain himself up to the central post in Trafalgar-square might have been allowed to do so without much harm to any one. A few hours of that self-imposed "martyrdom" would, I fancy, have considerably cooled his enthusiasm. The right of public meeting questions must have come to a pretty pass when it had to be supported by the attendance of a demoted scarecrow wandering about in company with a chain and a padlock. Perhaps Mr. Cunningham Graham will be giving an exhibition of the sort before long.

The speech delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at New York on the eve of embarkation deserves to be printed in letters of gold for its excellence as a summary of the work he has been trying to do. Even the most rabid Separatist prints are now forced to own that he has acquitted himself of a most difficult and invidious task, not only with brilliant success, but in a thoroughly statesman-like manner. From first to last he dealt with the tangled fisheries question on the broad ground of justice, and whether the effort accomplishes its purpose or not, his mission cannot fail to strengthen the ties of friendship between England and the United States. It was a mean and unworthy thing on the part of Puck last week to insinuate that Mr. Chamberlain coveted a baronetcy. He might have had one long ago had he wanted it.

There is another matter in which this comic journal needs to amend its manners. No one can fail to notice the strong bias in favour of Roman Catholicism which now disfigures its amusing pages. The editor should put aside private predilections, and always bear in mind that the vast majority of his readers are Protestants.

WILLIAM OF CLOUDESLEE.

We started on Tuesday with the Selling Hunters' Race, the nine runners, Mr. Abington's Prince Paul, which he rode, was made favourite, as Mr. Abington's mounts generally are in these races, but could not get a better place than fourth. Burton, an outsider, about whom 100 to 8 could be had, won easily at the finish; but Parenios, who virtually made all the running, would have landed had he been started earlier.

Taxation, by Richelieu out of Budget, was second favourite in seven runners for the Selling Open Hurdle Race, which she won. Lady Marion, the favourite, cut up very badly. Little Miss Wenlock and Taxation had a rare tussle in the run home from the distance, and Gus Lowe deserves credit for the way in which he handled the winner.

Lowe was on Trap, which was put about as a really good thing for the Sunbury Handicap, and started a 5 to 2 favourite. Until the last quarter of a mile it was difficult to see which of the trio, Trap, Wine Sour, or Dictator would win. At the finish, Trap cleverly defeated Wine Sour, who had a great try to get up within the distance. Dictator, who was third, would very likely beat Trap, were the two to meet again under similar conditions, and must be marked dangerous.

Ludlow had been put about as a not unlikely winner of the coming Sandown Mammoth Hunters' race, and had run very well in a public gallop given by Mr. Yates's horses after racing on the last day of the recent meeting at Esher. Naturally backers planned on the horse for the Kempton Park Qualifying Hunters' Steeplechase of two miles. Kilworth, who was giving Ludlow 47 to 1, was next in favour, and won in great style. Ludlow, who made running at a mile, was going well, and looked all over a winner, when he stumbled, nearly fell, and unseated his jockey. At this time Cotswold, a big muscular four-year-old, who is sure to improve greatly, had only to get going to be sure of landing the stake. Unluckily, Ludlow nearly upset Cotswold, whose jockey lost both stirrups, and while so bothered could not prevent the horse going the wrong side of a flag. In the end Kilworth came in an easy winner.

Cotswold is sure to win a second time the first time

that he is backed by the stable. This memorandum is worth bearing in mind.

The Stewards' Steeplechase, with three Grand National candidates in its field of half a dozen, looked a most important affair on paper and might have been quite big in its bearings on the future had the Liverpool engaged horses run in anything like Liverpool form. Magic, who was made favourite, was not fit, and dead beaten when he fell three quarters of a mile from home. Kinfauns seemed quite unable to go the pace. Dalesman took every jump in desperately slovenly style, and is evidently all wrong as a 'chaser. Not one of these three can have a chance at Aintree. In the end, Brave won with a lot to spare, and as he has mended his manners, is likely to do better still in the near future.

On Tuesday, in continued fine weather, we opened with the Hunters' Flat Race, in which almost any odds could be had about either Perseus or Richmond in a field of four. Ten to one bar two, Hugger Mugger and Lora, went begging. At the finish Perseus, well ridden by Captain Lee Barber, was able to stall off Hugger Mugger, who lost a lot of money to Mr. Abington's following.

Parasangs, who very easily won the Free Qualifying Hunters' Steeplechase, was very strongly backed "away." The March Steeplechase led to a lot of gambling between Gunpowder and Johnny Longtail. I certainly had a strong fancy for Johnny, but am now quite satisfied that he cannot give the weight, 21lb., to the Irishman. This defeat does not make Longtail's chance at Liverpool any the worse.

In the Selling Hurdle Race Nubble Bux, second favourite, upset the calculations of the school of backers who were on Castrum almost without exception.

Gamebird, in the Shepperton Hunters' Steeplechase, was rid of Modena (the only other starter) three quarters of a mile from home.

Backers on the course were offered a much better price about The Beau, who won the Littleton Hurdle Race, than the s.p. folk expected to find laid. All over the country The Beau was put about as a really good thing—a complimentary estimate corroborated by his easily beating a good field.

After racing on Wednesday 2,000 to 80 was backed to Magic, and 2,500 to 25 to Dalesman, for the Grand National. I hope that none of my followers will throw away money on either.

Since the two Varsity crews came to Putney and commenced steady work on the tidalway on Monday, Cambridge have grown in favour with the waterside critics. All manner of things may happen before the day of the race. At present it is safe to say that the Light Blues look much too strong for their opponents. Exford ought to be rated too low, because of the pulling lighter stroke and faster than Cambridge. Judging by time, Oxford was the quickest row through from Mortlake to Putney, and they ought, therefore, to be made favourites. As a matter of detail, it may be said confidently that the long pull did not tell on the Cantabs nearly as much as on Oxford. Those latter, after their row on Tuesday, were very tired. Cambridge, on Wednesday, were within sec. of Oxford's time, although they had worse weather and a quite two lengths above the Mortlake end of the course. In addition, they were much hampered by a large at Chiswick Eyst. I still think that the Light Blues ought to win.

Wallace Ross has resigned the Sportsman Challenge Cup, and therefore it is no good talking about a match between him and Charles Carr. The latter can legally claim it at the end of three months from the issue of his challenge to the Canadian, Sylvester Gookin, who was over here some years ago, is in England. I do not see where he will find a customer unless he tackles Carr. If Carr is as good as some people think this will not be much of a spec for the American.

Professor Jack Davis who has challenged Mitchell and Sullivan, and Kilrain and Smith, scored very profitably in his assault-at-arms at the St. Stephen's Hall, Westminster. Only seven were included in the draw for his 9th competition, which I should mention came off on Tuesday. In the second round I thought that Euston had rather the best of the contest against C. Mitchell, of Bethnal Green, and if I had been judging should have wanted an extra round.

W. Baxter who defeated Mitchell in the final would, I think, have beaten Euston as easily; so after all the doubtful decision was not of much consequence.

The Waterloo Cup was run through without interruption from first to last. It was once started. Some trials were fluky, perhaps, because of the condition of the ground; but there always is a lot of flukiness in coursing. Backers came off badly, as of the four left in on the last day, Caterham Apostle was at 100 to 1 on the night of the draw, Duke Macpherson at 50 to 1, Dingwall at 50 to 1, and Burnaby at 100 to 20.

Burnaby, who beat Duke Macpherson in the final was a bit lucky as the slip, a very long one, was against the Duke. Mr. Pilkington, who owns and nominated Burnaby is an old, much respected courser, who has several times been near winning, but always just failed.

Miss Glendyne won the purse, and Winfarthing the plate.

Larry Foley and Jack Bourke's champion boxing match of six rounds at Sydney was declared a draw. Bourke had all the best of the old man, and the performance was a mere gate money exhibition.

The English football team for Australia were entertained at a banquet at the Manchester Hotel, Aldgate-street, on Wednesday. At the same time a special meeting of the Rugby Union was sitting to consider the question of professionalism. They decided that some of the Anglo-Australian company had decidedly made themselves professionals.

St. Thomas's beat St. Mary's in the final tie of the Inter-Hospital Rugby Union Cup.

The match at Sydney between Mr. Vernon's cricketers and the Australian team for England ended badly for the latter, who scored 219 and 32 only, against our 221 and 117. In the Colonial second innings, Attewell took seven wickets for 15 runs.

I regret to hear of the death of the veteran Nottingham bowler, J. C. Shaw.

The inter-Varsity sports are to be held at the Queen's Club Grounds, West Kensington, instead of at Lillie Bridge as before.

OLD IZAAK.

Where shall we go? Supposing two anglers have met together in a warm cosy club-room, and, over a friendly glass, are discussing doughty piscatorial deeds done in days gone by, it is nearly certain that they will begin, before long, to talk of the chances of the future, and Jones suddenly recollects that he is going to have a day "off" next week, and invites Brown to accompany him. Now, if Brown or Jones has a friend who knows a friend, who is on speaking terms with Lord Tomnoddy's butler, and through that channel can procure an order to fish his lordship's private water, they are happy men.

I purpose to name a few places within reasonable distance of London, where I am confident good fishing is to be had, and anglers have not to

beg for a permit, although I do not suppose I shall be able to entirely do away with the fascination which an "order" possesses. I really think that if Panst has been angler and Mephistopheles had offered him an order to fish in "the dim unknown river which poets write of" there would have been no need to trouble poor Margaret in the matter. But there are many anglers who can obtain permissions, and yet they fish in public waters, probably giving the Thames the preference. Not in the ideway, I am sorry to say, but "the iron horse" now travels so swiftly that the angler can, in a very short space of time, be set down at a riverside station far above the first lock.

Let Staines be the station chosen this week. It is on the Windsor line of the South-Western Railway, within twenty-two miles of London, and can be reached from Waterloo in less than forty-five minutes, at a cost of 2s. If a privilege ticket is made use of. Here the scenery presents some of the most charming of the scenery for which it is noted, and between the railway bridge and Staines bridge, are many roach and barbel swims which have been rendered famous by heavy takes of these fish which have been made from them. In the summer time shoals of heavy roach may be seen swimming majestically about among the weeds, and this reach is also noted for the quantity and size of the pike which it contains. There are many likely spots along the tow path which would catch the eye of the angler, and he might as plausibly with fine tackle, use the ground bait judiciously, and a good take of roach ought to result, while if he throws out a leger, with a bottom of fine stained gut, baited with the tail end of a bright loach, a heavy barbel will probably add to the weight of his creel.

The statue of Isak Walton, which will shortly be placed in Winchester Cathedral, represents the eloquent master of angling in a standing posture, in the dress of a scholar, with a book slung over his right shoulder. His face shows a man of from 60 to 70 years of age, with long hair falling negligently over his neck. In his left hand he holds a fish, and with his right hand raised, and extended forefinger, he seems to be imparting a lesson on the mysteries of his beloved art. The sculptor is Miss Mary Grant, of Canbar House, Chelsea, and the face is modelled after the Hausmann portrait in the National Gallery.

I am indebted to Mr. Earbucht for sending for my inspection and opinion two articles of fishing tackle, invented by Mr. Gold, of Waterloo-road. The first is a thin brass tube which answers the threefold purpose of a rule, a disgorger, and a baiting needle-case, and would, no doubt, be a useful and handy addition to an angler's outfit. The second is a hook, of which the peculiarity is, that the shank is pointed, and projects about the fourth part of an inch above the binding. The idea will at once be realised by an angler, viz., by the insertion of the point into the throat of the worm, and the hook working down the hook. I would suggest that the hook would more effectually fulfil its purpose if a small barb could be made in the pointed end. At the same time, I do not believe that it is at all necessary to have the shank covered by the worms, and prefer to simply hook them through the middle. They then last longer, and appear more natural in the water. The hook sent me would, I think, answer admirably for sea fishing, when, baiting with a piece of fish, it is difficult to prevent its slipping down, and hanging in the water a shapeless, meaningless mass.

Mr. Fowler, of Peterborough, kindly writes me as follows: "Apropos of your remarks in this week's People concerning a large carp, I enclose you a cutting from the Peterborough Standard, showing how a kindred fish is treated here."

A CARP CAPTAIN IN THE FISH.—On Friday morning Mr. H. Baynes, of Goodyear's Yard, was passing over the town bridge, when he saw a large fish struggling on the bank. He went into the fair margin and secured it, when he found it was a carp. It weighed 71lb., and was 21 in. in length, and 13 in. in girth. Mr. C. Duck has purchased the fish, and it will be preserved for the Natural History Museum.

Another large offer has been caught at Staines by Charles Hone, this time a fine dog weighing 24lb. This is the third which has fallen a victim to Hone's indefatigable efforts and skill in the selection and baiting of his traps, while he expects shortly to take another. He has also captured a male heron, measuring 4ft. 2 in. from head to tail.

There are many ancient writings on angling which prove that there was a considerable knowledge of the sport possessed by those who were mentioned in the Bible. Elihu, writing about A.D. 225, describes a method of catching eels, which is certainly curious, if, perhaps, not quite correct:—"The artificial eel pike upon a post favourable for his purpose at the turn of a stream, and let down from where he stands, on a high bank, some coils length of the intestines of a sheep, which carried down by the current, is eddied and whirled about, and presently perceived by the eel, one of whom adventurously gobbles some inches of the eel, and endeavours to drag the whole away. The angler perceiving this, applies the other end, which is fixed to a long wooden rod, serving in lieu of a fishing rod, to his mouth, and blows through it into the gut. The gut presently swells, and the fish next receiving the air into his mouth swells too, and, unable to carry down his teeth is lugged out, adhering to the inflated intestine. This is from a translation by Badham.

In reply to Mr. Cartridge, who writes me concerning the pike weighing 72lb., of which, some time back, I made mention as having been taken in Lincolnshire, I have pleasure in informing him that it was taken on a trimmer. The name and address of the informant of the report I cannot at present publish without permission, but that I have applied for, and shall, I have no doubt, be able to place the capture beyond all reasonable doubt.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Amid the abnormal growth of parrots' beaks, to which I alluded in a recent issue, Mr. Rothery gives me some interesting information, which considerations of space compel me to abridge. He once had a parrot in the street, and found that the overgrown thing on earth was to provide the bird with the means of grinding down the horny growth for itself. The best grinding substances are pieces of hard wood, the harder the better, and the bones of chump chips. Sometimes, however, the beak will grow faster than the bird can wear it down, but no harm happens, as the over-growth eventually falls off.

All the parrot tribe require to have something to bite. In their native woods they have all that they desire, and one sees them constantly whittling away at the boughs on which they are perched, like Yankee miners in a grog shop. But it is no use to give them metal; they cannot pull it to pieces, and as soon as they make this discovery, they taboo it as no fun at all. There is no danger whatever of swallowing splinters, as Mr. Rothery thinks might possibly happen. If you will watch them closely, you will perceive that it is a pure love of mischief and not an unnatural appetite, which influences them to dis their bills in wood. I always keep two or three in our cockatoo's metal cage, and it goes from one to the other with indefatigable industry, tearing off splinters with exuberant gladness.

It seems to be that this curious habit of the parrot tribe reveals creative design very clearly. Nature makes the beak grow in order to give the bird employment, and then implants in it the mischievous instinct to tear up wood as a corrective of the over-growth. For all we know, too, its pruning operations in the forest may do the animal good. The more closely I watch the animal kingdom, the more convinced am I that creative design really governs all their habits and actions, even those which appear most eccentric and fruitless.

With some astonishment I read in an Indian paper that an eminent Anglo-Indian official was lately set upon by a large wolf, and would probably have had a bad time of it, being unarmad, had not a Sikh retainer speared the brute.

Surely the animal must have been in a state of rabies. I have often and often met wolves in the Indian jungle, but instead of showing fight they invariably made tracks at top speed. The wolves of northern Europe are very different customers to the Asiatic species, but even in their case, I doubt whether they would ever attack men, except in packs. The only creatures I know which seem to feel "blue mouldy for want of a bating" whenever they set eyes on a human being, are man-eating tigers, the wild-Yak of Tibet, and the hamadryad. These will go for man the moment they see him.

I am asked by "E.M.R." to tell the manner in which to cure a parrot deprived of the use of one of its feet. Now, how, I wonder, am I to answer this question? The first thing to know is how it lost the use of the foot. This may have happened in several ways, and I have not room to tell remedies for each. I would suggest, however, that its feet should be thoroughly bathed in warm water. This, at all events, can do no harm.

Mr. Jefferys kindly sends the following piece of information relating to the raising of aquaria. It will be remembered that I had a note on the subject a few weeks back. "Although aquaria could be cast, they would require to be ground and polished before their inhabitants could be plainly visible, which would be almost an impossible operation as regards the inside. But there would be little or no difficulty in blowing them (at a lower cost than if cast) in a well-finished mould. They would be as clear as ordinary glass shades, which, as you are aware, are made very often almost square."

My ever-obliging correspondent, Mr. Robottom, sends me with an account of the wild men of Sumatra.

There are two tribes of wild men who live in the interior of Sumatra. One tribe is called the Orang Sakai, and the other, Orang Kaku. The former sleep in trees, the latter on the ground. A full-grown man is under six feet high, the women are shorter. Their food consists of roots, fruits, bird's eggs, &c., and monkeys which they trap. They are almost devoid of signs of civilisation, and are the lowest orders of the human race. Their mode of barter is very simple. The Malays who periodically visit to these parts, take with them a quantity of rice, salt, tobacco-hoses, &c., which they leave. The Malays then retire a day's journey, the wild people come down and take away the goods, leaving a great quantity of jungle produce as gitta-percha, &c. Fear keeps the people from acting dishonestly.

"A Fancier" sends a description of a bird he found beating against his window. It is very tame, and entered a cage as soon as it saw it. It is a dark green on its head and back. The breast is a golden colour, with some yellow flight, and there is some yellow in the tail. It has rather a thick beak. Evidently this bird is some foreign finch, escaped from captivity. Perhaps some of my readers can recognise it from this description.

Mr. Challinor has very kindly taken the trouble to send me a cutting from an Australian paper. It tells of a deadly encounter between a wasp and a large spider, which ended in a victory for the former insect. I can well believe a wasp capable of attacking anything. Last summer I remember to a discussion was going on in the daily papers as to whether the wasp was carnivorous in summer, as well as in winter. I am perfectly certain he is, for I have seen him at that season eating crickets and caterpillars.

Mr. Williams wants to know a good book on poultry. There is a very cheap little book, published by L. Upcott Gill, 170, Strand, called, "Poultry Ailments and their Treatment." The price is one shilling, and in it my correspondent will find all the information he desires.

THE ACTOR.

Miss Henrietta Lindley had a distinguished audience for her play, "The Power of Love," at the Prince of Wales's on Tuesday afternoon. In one box were Lady Monckton and Mrs. Labouchere, in another Mrs. Bernard Beere, in another Mrs. Bancroft, in a fourth Mr. Wyndham, in a fifth Miss Mary Moore; and so on, and so on.

Miss Lindley is one of the most excellent of our elder actresses. She used to be at the Haymarket a good many years ago, and was in the original "The Favourite of Fortune" and other pieces. Much more recently she was the Mrs. Blyth of "The Colonel" company which Mr. Edgar Bruce first took with him into the country. Since then Miss Lindley was at the Haymarket in "Jim the Penman," and also (I fancy) in "Man and Wife."

"The Woman Hater" must be withdrawn on Friday or Saturday of next week, for Mr. Piner is anxious to have at least two, if not three, rehearsals of the sweet Lavender before it is performed on Wednesday the 21st. Mr. Terry, by the way, will play an old retired lawyer, given to bibulousness, but occasionally showing that at one time he held a respectable position in society. I hear that Mr. Terry, who did not much like the part at first, is now enamoured of it.

How the Haymarket Theatre was crowded on Wednesday afternoon, notwithstanding that the price of the stalls (and, I believe, circle seats) was a guinea! Two of our princesses were there, and many other people of light and colour. In "The Man who Hates," I noticed that Mr. Arthur Cecil had discarded on this occasion the weeping whiskers which he wore at the first performance, and his appearance was all the better for it. Miss Florence Wood played with more confidence than before, and was proportionately more successful.

In the "Othello" scenes I thought Mrs. Tree very graceful in figure and winning in manner, but her voice is hardly sweet and soft enough for Desdemona. Mr. Terrence was a great mistake in "making up" like a nigger—his face became necessarily expressionless, and he looked so terribly like an Ethiopian scoundrel! In general he strutted too much and declaimed too loudly, but at times he was very good. Mr. Tree's legs disappointed me; it had been carefully studied, but was over-full of by-play, especially with Desdemona's handkerchief.

Mrs. Bancroft's Lady Franklin in the scene from "Money" was as delightful as ever—perhaps more delightful than ever. It was the triumph of the evening. The rehearsal in "The Critic" dragged somewhat, but occasionally it was very funny. Mr. Wyndham's "Puff" was admirable, so was Mr. Fred Leslie's parody of the old-fashioned tragedian (with his "dig" at Mr. Wyndham's German performances); Mr. George Grossmith was full of humour, and his brief burlesque of Mr. Tree's favourite "exit" manner was extremely amusing.

At Toole's (first night of "The Don") we had with us no less a personage than the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and her husband, and we had also that genial satirist Mr. W. S. Gilbert.

How many "professionals" there were at the first performance of "Joseph's Sweetheart" on Thursday afternoon! The Toole's Theatre company were there almost to a man—and woman. There were Mr. Toole himself, and Mr. Gardiner, and Miss Linden, and Miss Vanbrugh, and Miss Emily Thorne, and Miss Kate Phillips. In addition, I noticed Mr. Wyndham, and Mr. David James, and Mr. Piner, and Mr. Leslie Venn, and Miss Gifford, and Miss Norry, and Miss Harriett Jay, and Miss Florence West—and, really, I believe, there were even more than these.

I hear that Miss Rose Leclercq, who is playing a part in "Christina," will go by and by to the Haymarket to play the Queen in "La Pompadour." Another little bird tells me that Mr. John Coleman has been called in to give shape to "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab"—that he has reduced it to symmetrical proportions, and that it now "goes" right with great effect. I hear, further, that he did the same good office for "Siberia" previous to its going on tour.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Good luck and good wishes to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their silver wedding!

During the twenty-five years of their married life they have won universal esteem and affection, by their undeviating sympathy with the joys and sorrows of the nation. It was a happy day for England when the heretofore to her throne brought home the beautiful Rose of Denmark. From that date to this she has been the darling of the whole community; in her fair presence party strife becomes hushed, Republicanism loses its rancour, and the veriest Socialist lifts his hat in silent homage to the dearest lady in the land. The Prince of Wales was fortunate, indeed, when he drew such a prize in the great matrimonial lottery.

"Irrational creation" is the latest pulpit euphuism for bringing children into the world before any provision is made for their requirements. I prefer to use blunter and more straightforward language; I call it shameful selfishness, almost amounting to a crime, for people without any regular means of subsistence to either marry or cohabit without marriage. This is the real cause of the masses of poverty in our great centres of population; multitudinous families thronging every slum and furnishing endless recruits for the great army of crime.

Although Lord Colin Campbell did not come out of his divorce suit in a way to deserve much public sympathy, I am very sorry to see him still worried by bankruptcy proceedings; this looks like a paltry persecution for the sake of revenge. It is a case in which by-gones might well be considered by-gones. All the parties to the suit had been guilty of some error, and it therefore goes against the grain to see all the suffering fall on one exclusively.

If the Queen were to hold a grand review when the mercury marked twenty degrees below freezing point, what a row there would be, and with good reason. The Czar, however, has just committed this gross outrage on humanity without causing a single comment in the press. Not only that, either, but one of the regiments which defiled before the Winter Palace on this occasion had marched twenty miles the same day. I suppose this is the Czar's way of making his troops hardy—the survival of the fittest!

People are very prone to abuse the Post Office whenever their letters go astray. Occasionally this censure is deserved, but in the vast majority of cases which have come under my own observation the fault lay with the senders for not properly addressing their missives. Letters constantly reach this office which are intended for other newspapers. But being addressed to "110, Strand," the postmen rightly deliver them there. The oddest case of insufficient address is that mentioned by Messrs. Carter, the seedsmen, of Hill's Hollow. They lately received a circular bearing no other superscription than the one word "Carter." Although it was sent from Liverpool, it reached them safely within two days of being posted.

The young Rajah of Jhind, on being installed the other day, requested the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, who performed the function, "to kindly express my hearty thanks to my most gracious mother, Queen Victoria." This is the customary form of address in the East from an inferior to a superior. A European servant will address his master as "my father," merely as a token of veneration. It really means nothing, and the Queen need not, therefore, be dismayed at the idea of standing in loco parentis to the whole tribe of Maharajahs, Rajahs, and Nuwahs. They would call her sons and grandsons their "fathers" just as readily as they style her their "mother."

For the public at large, it is bad news that the London Road Car Company consider it inexpedient to declare a dividend. This looks as if the concern were on the road to collapse, and were that to happen the London General Omnibus Company would once more enjoy a practical monopoly, with the accompanying privilege of increasing its fares. I always make a point of giving the Road Car conveyances a turn whenever I can, and so do many of my friends, out of gratitude to the company for having both reduced the fares and improved the service.

So fortune-telling still goes on, even in London. Hurrah for the march of intellect! Hurrah for superstition and delusion, for imposture and rascality! England, the centre of civilisation, the "hub of the universe," the land of enlightenment, continues to give birth to creatures on two legs who believe that wretched old hags can look into futurity. Yet, after all, this is not a more contemptible delusion among ignorant servant girls than is the belief in palmistry, astrology, and the esoteric Buddhism among fashionable ladies. There are some folks apparently so constituted as to never feel really happy unless they are being humbugged.

Let us Britons be modest in our criticisms, therefore, when we read of such tragic absurdities as that which lately occurred at Katmandoo, the capital of Nepal. A native swell having died, two of his widows expressed their desire to perform suttee—that is, to be burnt to death. On the funeral pyre being got ready, however, they changed their minds, and expressed a preference for remaining unscathed. But the Prime Minister, on being appealed to, refused to countenance such fickleness, and the unfortunate ladies were consequently roasted whole, with musical accompaniments to drown their screams.

For really interesting and instructive reading, I know no new book to compare with "The Life of Charles Bradlaugh," by Charles Mackay. It is as lively and as fascinating as a novel by Zola, while, like that author's works, it opens up hidden strata of human conduct which, whether edifying or not, deserve attention and study. It is on being appealed to determine whether the charges brought against Mr. Bradlaugh are true or false. I merely speak of the book from a literary standpoint when I class it as one of the most interesting biographies that have appeared since Boswell's "Life of Johnson."

"Why are the electors of Deptford the happiest people in England?—Because they are satisfied they can live without Hunt. In what way does Prince Oscar resemble the Deptford constituency?—He prefers his Darling to Hunt."

I send a conundrum, which comes to me from a Piccadilly correspondent, fill me with the sort of gratitude that is said to be "a sense of favours to come."

THE LOUNGER.

The revival of "In the Ranks" at the Surrey Theatre has proved deservedly successful. The delineation of the character of the hop-picker by Mr. G. Conquest is a highly commendable piece of acting. The other parts in this stirring drama are capably represented by members of the Surrey Company.

During the month of February twenty-one new plays were produced in London, and thirteen in the provinces, against nine produced in Paris during the same period.

The dramatic season at the Marylebone Theatre has opened successfully. "Arrah-na-Pogue" was again capably staged and cast, Mr. and Mrs. Gascoigne's acting in the two chief characters being duly appreciated. The Scotch romantic drama "Rob Roy" succeeds the Irish one.

On Monday, Mr. H. Monkhouse and his company will appear at Sadler's Wells theatre in a new and original drama, of which report speaks favourably.

A performing sea-gull is now to be seen at the music halls. Mr. Graddon having introduced the bird and its trainer, Mr. Clarke, to the patrons of the Middlesex Music Hall. The gull is a more intelligent bird than is generally supposed. For instance, they will dance or tap with their feet on the ground, especially after rain, in order to attract worms to the surface.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE COMICS.

(From Moonshine.)
 Procedure has got on charmingly. The House will be obliged to behave itself. Instead of calling one another names, and making speeches to pass the time, the Commons will have to make new laws. This is about the most harmless thing they could do next to going to goal for breaking the old ones.

"What about Trafalgar-square?" shouted the supporters of the defeated candidate at Deptford as the police passed by. Evidently the Blunts had the sharp on their side.

The miners object to pay Mr. Fenwick a salary, and Mr. Fenwick brings in a bill for the country to pay members whose constituents decline. We do not know the details of Mr. Fenwick's measure, but we assume that it will contain a clause that members' wives may call for their wages on Saturdays.

WHEN THE RADICALS LOSE AN ELECTION.
 When the Radical lose an election, they give out their never-ending list of reasons. They are magnanimous to beaten opponents, and make them a present of a few—excuses, we had nearly written; we prefer to say—reasons.

Because the wife of the successful candidate was named Sarah, which being shortened into Sal, suggested Lord Salisbury, and the working men were thereby misled.

Because their candidate was unfortunately short-sighted and wore eye-glasses, which reminded the majority of the electorate of Mr. Balfour.

Because the constituency contained many dog stealers, and the successful candidate owned a very valuable dog, which they hoped to get possession of.

Because their candidate could not drink Irish whisky.

Because the successful candidate always had a button-hole in his coat, and nursery gardeners were plentiful in the place.

Because their candidate wore turned-down collars, while his opponent's were square imitations of a G.O.M.'s; and, lastly, which we would strongly recommend to their consideration—

Because the constituency contained a majority of good men and true.

THE ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.
 Just five-and-twenty years ago,
 When bitter winds of March did blow,
 And swiftly fell the silvery snow,
 A maiden came from Denmark
 To be our prince's honoured wife;
 And in an age with scandal rife,
 No act of all her gracious life
 Can slander's tongue or pen mark.

Pure metal, with no base alloy;
 There can be nothing to destroy
 Her silver wedding's honest joy,
 Nor England's greeting hearty.
 Malevolence can ne'er detect
 A flaw or semblance of defect
 To oblige devotion and respect,
 From every class and party.

A symbol may this joy day be
 Of union, love, and harmony;
 And coming generations see
 The genial influence spreading.
 Still dearer to the people grown—
 When five-and-twenty years have flown,
 Still may the people and the throne
 Be one in golden wedding.

(From Punch.)
 We wish the Clerk of the Weather, following the excellent example of Lord Wolsley and his military friends in condemning "the march past," would just make a salutary change in the March present and future.

A MEMENTO, MY MASTERS.—The tercentenary of the Spanish Armada is to be commemorated by an elaborate sculpture on Plymouth Hoe, representing Britannia with banners and other accessories, medallions also of Drake, Raleigh, Froisher, and Hawkins, and a bronze tablet illustrating the destruction of the enemy's fleet, coupled with an inscription attributing its disposition to the winds. Certainly, the winds did blow, and the invaders were scattered; but that was a contingency by no means likely in the time of need to occur again, and the only complete commemoration of the Spanish Armada remains to be effected by the formation of such a Navy, as with adequate coast defence, will suffice to blow any future fleets of combined foreigners out of the water.

OCCASIONAL—Blue Ribbon Curate: Tut-t-t, dear me, James, this is the third time I've seen you coming out of that public-house.—Thirsty Artisan: Thash all, sir. You don't think 'sheet'le British workman can shpen' all 'sh time in 'krog shop!

(From Judy.)
 AGAINST HIS WILL.—A man called at an office in Bedford-row the other day, and explained to the clerk that he "wanted to insure his will and make his life." And in the seclusion of the police-cell, he couldn't make out why they had laid him carefully on the pavement and closed the door.

THE GOOD REASON.—One has often heard young ladies of the corps de ballet call "little ducks"; but do you know why corymbes are really and truly like geese? Because both—ha! ha!—can stand so long on one leg.

YAM!—"Beware of the widows," is proverbial philosophy; nevertheless and notwithstanding, how is it an actual and positive fact that every widow lady is sure to be more or less "nice"? Why, because, don't you see, she can't be—ahem!—a miss.

He was an old Anglo-Indian bachelor, who had returned to town from three months' calm repose at Brighton. She was a giddy young spinster, anxious to make a match for money, and when the pair met, at the house of a mutual friend, she exclaimed, gushingly, "How the Brighton air must have agreed with you, General Pannicure. You positively look younger than in ever. Yes—anybody would take you for the son of your second childhood!" Next moment the notion dawned upon her that she had overdone her compliments.

"Why did you set your dog on the cat?" said a magistrate to a party charged with cruelty to a grimalkin. "What pleasure could you have possibly derived out of seeing the poor creature slaughtered?" "It was not a question of pleasure, your worship. I was trying to make scientific experiments. Wanted to test practically whether a cat really has nine lives," replied the delinquent.

(From Fun.)
 THE PUBLIC INTEREST.—Two-and-a-half per cent.

LARD CHAMBERLAIN.—If the Fisheries Treaty be only ratified by the United States Senate, won't that be a treat—eh? A (fish) source of quarrel will disappear and the sole source between the two countries will be "eeked up. We always felt that, in a question involving so much water, a solution was easy. Henceforth between Great Britain and America let there be no more "snacks" of fish.

EXTRAORDINARY COOL.—Miss Phyllis: Oh, what is the matter? What has made you want me so much to meet you in the snow and east wind? Mr. Corydon: Ah! I thought you'd never guess! I suddenly remembered I had never seen you with a red nose!—(Later)—She said she'd never forgive him—never! But she relented just before they parted.)

WAL-WORTH SEEING.—Two widgets were lately married at St. Stephen's Church, Walworth. The bridegroom's length, over all, was but three feet nine inches, his better half topping him by only one inch and a half. Hence she will probably be known as the inch-(cape)-belle. Although this can scarcely be called a marriage in high life, it will, we trust, result in their im-midget happiness.

(From Ally Sloper.)
 "Please, father says will you lend him sixpence?" asked Alexandry of Mr. Bung, the publican at the corner.—"Sixpence!" exclaimed

Mr. Bung. "What does your father want sixpence for?" "Why, Jubilee, the baby, ain't very well, and we've got to give him as much powder as will lie on a sixpence, so we want one to measure it with," replied Alexandry.

"Do you see that little man?" said Smith. "He's one of the best-bred men in the town." "What! that tall-faced fellow in the corner?" replied Brown. "Go on, you're joking!" "Fact, I assure you," said Smith; "he keeps the baker's shop in the High-street, and he's one of the best bred men in the town."

Old Shekele (who has just given his consent): And I sincerely hope, Mr. Jones that you are thoroughly acquainted with the value of the prize you will gain when I give you my daughter's hand.—Young Jones: Eh? Yes, I—I think so. Let's see, there's £10,000 from her mother, that lot of houses out at Kensington, and £5,000 in railway stock, under her uncle's will, and—er—well, I s'pose you'll make her an allowance?—(Jones says he never knew before that a man with the gout could kick so hard.)

"What is the meaning of matrimony, pa?" inquired a young Poncehecker the other day. "Matrimony, my dear," replied Poncehecker, "generally consists of a mingling of Mister-ry and Miss-ry, owing to a difference of opinion as to which should have the mastery."—"Poor Pen! he's evidently going wrong."

(From Funny Folks.)
 The Board of Trade—A costermonger's stall. Spring Attire—The steel-wire dress-improver. "The Winter's Tale"—The latter end of it. What Insolvent Tragedians most pray for—The Benefit of the Act.

Motto of the Grill Cook—"When 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly."

Low Rents—Holes in the stockings.

A Clerical Error—An hour-and-a-half sermon.

A Bad Habit to Get Into—A jacket with the broad arrow on it.

THE INNOCENT ON THE NEW PROCEDURE RULES.
 (And What He Wants to Know, You Know.)
 Was this sweeping reform considered necessary in order to prevent the Members so frequently having a Brush with each other? Is the Provision of the Dinner Hour to be found in the Menu? Won't the Early Sittings become Late ones when they are all over? Is the Public business of the House done at the Bar? Does it require a very Strong Member to move an amendment? When a Member Rises on a Point of order, is his Rise necessarily Sudden? What's the exact difference between the Despatch of business and the Execution of it? Do the Angry debates ever develop into big D-bates? Are the Tellers ever trusted with State Secrets? Are the Lady members best the sort to succeed best in a Talk out? Are the Standing Orders suspended when the House is sitting? Isn't the House of Commons quite the ideal place to pass the Dinner Hour? Do the members who Block business do it all out of their own Heads? When the "Sense of the House is Taken," doesn't it become a Tory Assemblage?

SOCIETY GOSSIP.
 (From St. Stephen's Review.)

I understand that no papers commenting on or reviewing the "Gordon Letters," published on Tuesday by Macmillan, have been permitted to fall into Mr. Gladstone's hands. I can well understand this. The note from the Queen, in which Her Majesty so touchingly alludes to General Gordon's loss, as follows:—"That the promises of support were not fulfilled—which I so frequently and constantly pressed on those who asked him to go—is to me grief irrepressible; indeed, it has made me ill"—must be sorry reading for the head of the Government of three years ago, and might recall all the Criterion evening and Phil May's terrible revenge.

It is more than probable that an interesting breach of promise case will come before the court before long which will cause as much excitement as the Gamorrean Fortescue case did. The son of a noble earl has, at the earnest entreaties of his father, broken off his engagement with a well known lady, and that lady's broken heart, it is said, will only be soothed by very substantial damages. The young lord will afterwards leave the country for a time, and visit America.

Madame Christine Nilsson has a hobby for collecting tapestries and fans. Her collection of the former is said to be unique. Most of her fans have been given her by eminent people. The finest one she has was presented to her by the Thakore Sahib of Merv, and is made of gold, gems, and feathers. Another, which was given her by a Russian prince, is an exact copy of the one of Oude's famous fan. It is made of white silk with sticks of ivory and gold, the whole being covered with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and emeralds. The Empress Eugenie once gave her one which formerly belonged to Madame Dubarry, and was painted by Boucher; while another, presented by the city of Venice, is of silver filagree and point lace.

A book is being written by Lady Dilke on her travels with her husband. Lady Butler (Miss Elizabeth Thompson) has been asked to illustrate it.

(From the World.)
 Lord Salisbury was the most sensible man at the last Drawing Room. Wisely deeming silk stockings to be out of place on such a wintry day, he appeared in the wearing trousers. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville were the first Ministers who made it a regular practice to wear this uniform (which resembles that of an admiral) at the March functions; and it is certainly more adapted to cold weather than is the full dress of a Privy Councillor, which, as a rule, is incorrectly described as the Windsor uniform.

It is, at any rate, reassuring to know that the police are still actively on the look-out to prevent any outrage being committed in Westminster Abbey. It was, however, a little awkward when they stopped a special preacher on the second Sunday in Lent, and sternly insisted in rigorously searching his bag, while it only wanted two minutes to the commencement of the service.

Colonel Sanderson has fairly pulverised poor Mr. Shaw-Lefevre by declaring that the Government did not arrest the member for Bradford because the country already gives him £1,200 a year for doing nothing, and it was thought too much that board and lodging should also be provided for him.

(From Truth.)
 The Royal entertainments in celebration of the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales are to be curtailed as much as possible in consequence of the precarious condition of the German Crown Prince. The State banquet at Windsor Castle and the ball at Marlborough House have been abandoned.

Mr. Vanderbilt, the American millionaire, who has been staying in Paris, takes back with him Josephine, the famous chef at Bignon's. His salary is to be £40,000s. per annum.

The Duke of Rutland was an old-fashioned Tory, and he lived and died a Protectionist. He had taken no part in public affairs for more than thirty years beyond publishing an occasional diatribe against free trade. He was formerly, however, a prominent figure in the House of Commons. Like his father, the duke was an excellent landlord, and very popular on his estates. He maintained the hereditary pack of hounds in princely style, and Belvoir was the scene of constant hospitalities during the five months of his annual residence there. The duke was very fond of yachting, was a keen angler, and a fine shot. His grouse-moors in North Derbyshire are among the best in England, and there is splendid partridge-shooting on his Cambridgeshire estates, which, by the way, includes a considerable portion of Newmarket Heath.

The duke's death will lead to the resurrection of some titles which have been long in abeyance. There has not been a Duchess of Rutland since the early days of the reign of George IV., and it is considerably more than a century since there has been a Marchioness of Granby.

THE SILVER WEDDING OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

From Royal Windsor's stately towers
 To Albion's humblest home,
 Whence, from the nation's loyal heart,
 Congratulations come;
 Let all be filled with purest joy,
 And banish every care,
 While we unite with one accord
 To greet the Royal pair.

Peal forth, peal forth, ye merry bells,
 From every tower and steeple,
 And let your thrilling tones proclaim
 The joy of all the people.

The prince and princess in our midst
 For five-and-twenty years,
 Have shared, in sorrow, weal, and woe,
 Each other's smiles and tears;
 Have lived a noble life of toil,
 Examples to us all,
 At all times ready, heart and soul,
 To act at duty's call.

Peal forth, &c.

Year after year their aim has been
 To work for England's good,
 To help our gracious Empress-Queen
 Through lonely widowhood;
 Lightening her many cares of State,
 And softening her grief,
 When sympathy might come from all,
 But none could bring relief.

Peal forth, &c.

Oh, noble heir of England's throne,
 This is our hope and prayer,
 That long to us her life and thine
 Kind Providence may spare;
 That we, when coming years have flown,
 By glorious Heaven's decree,
 Shall hear your golden wedding bells
 Peal forth right merrily.

Peal forth, &c.

London, March, 1888. ALFRED MILBURN.

THE SILVER WEDDING, MARCH 10, 1888.

The five-and-twenty years of changing skies,
 Of golden summers and of winter's haze,
 Of tear-rained nights and happy smile-lit days,
 Have bid for thee thy silver nuptial aisle.

The people, whom thou lovest royally,
 Utter to-day their praises for the past,
 And pray that lives may ever be overcast,
 Not all of peaceful calm lies on before,

Not all bright sun-gleams strew thy way,
 Nor all of freedom from earth's care in store;
 Till thou shalt reach thy golden wedding day;
 O! may thy people's love increase and grow
 Till all the world their loyalty shall know.

Slowly the hour-hand of our life goes round,
 It seems but one short span since yesterday,
 When greeting thee upon thy untrod way,
 And wishing thee all good amid the joy new found.
 But five-and-twenty years have passed and fled,
 And suns have set and storms have ceased to beat,
 And snows have given way to summer's heat,
 And forms once loved have mingled with the dead.
 Yet through the changing years our wishes still
 For all earth's good endure the same,
 And oft we pray that every harmful fiend
 May from thy path be side affrighted flee.

Despite what'er may come or what has been,
 We hail with hope our future King and Queen.

FRED A. WHITEHEAD.

THE TRADESMEN AND EARLY CLOSING.

A large meeting of London tradesmen has been held with a view to take measures to prevent the passing of Sir John Lubbock's Compulsory Early Closing Bill. Mr. J. T. Peacock (Messrs. Nurdin and Peacock) presided. Lord C. Beresford wrote expressing his belief that legislation on the lines of the bill already made known would have an injurious effect on a large number of small shopkeepers. The chairman asserted that a real danger was the passing of a very large section of shops from the proposed compulsory closing of all shops at eight o'clock at night. It was only after that hour that many thousands were able to do their shopping, and if the shops were to be compulsorily closed at eight o'clock there would result an immense amount of inconvenience to the working classes, and a large waste of food. The meeting adopted a motion declaring that the early Closing Bill of Sir J. Lubbock is an unjust and oppressive interference with the freedom of the public to sell and buy at such times as may be convenient to them.—Mr. Sanger Hunt, M.P., and Mr. Blundell Maple, M.P., were among those who supported the motion. The former declared that they did not want grandmotherly legislation directing them when to get up, when to close their shops, and when to go to bed; such dictatorial work would lead to the decline of the people's commercial prosperity, and the power of the people would die out. (Cheers.) Mr. Maple said that because of the terrible injustice and suffering which would be inflicted upon the small shopkeepers—though such firms as his would be benefited—he should oppose the bill at every stage.—Another resolution declared the Compulsory Closing Bill to be unjust and oppressive, and an unnecessary interference with the freedom of trade.

TRAGEDY IN A HAREM.

Handi Pasha, one of the great dignitaries at the Turkish Court, died lately, so suddenly and mysteriously, that strict inquiry was instituted into the circumstances of his death, which resulted in a charge of murder being brought against a Maltese apothecary, who had supplied medicine to the harem. It was discovered that this apothecary had been seen and fallen violently in love with the beautiful odalisque belonging to the deceased pasha, and had contrived, with the connivance of some of the keepers of the harem, to obtain several secret interviews with her. His jealousy of the pasha determined him to find some means of murdering him, and succeeded in persuading the girl to secretly drop a poisonous powder with which he provided her into her master's morning coffee. The keeper who had acted as go-between to the pair divulged the secret of their meetings, and this led to the discovery of the murder. The odalisque was treated after the manner customary in such cases—sewn up in a sack and thrown into the sea.

THE MYSTERIES OF BEER MAKING.

Mr. Justice Kay in adjudicating upon a case in the Chancery Division remarked that disclosures made had initiated them into some of the mysteries of beer manufacture. It appeared that instead of beer being made from good and whole malt and hops, as had been invented for concocting a beverage from invert sugar, and this was drunk by unsuspecting persons who believed that they were drinking beer. The defendant in this case was a brewer, and believing that brewers might make invert sugar from sugar cane themselves, he took counsel with the plaintiff, an analytical chemist. This must have been a doubtful advantage to the consumers of the beer, for sulphuric acid and gypsum being employed, the feature of the invention being the doubling of the sulphuric acid, and this stuff was then sold by some brewers and called beer.

JEWS AND CANCER.

(TO THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE.")
 Sir,—In the "Mixture" column of the People, March 4th, there is an item—"Mr. Moody, the evangelist, says the Hebrews suffer from cancer." I beg to contradict that statement, as my mother, who was a Jewess, and never tasted pork, died from that disease after great suffering.

Yours, &c., K. L.

Though the council of the senate of the University of Cambridge have declined to recommend the granting of degrees to women, there is reason to believe that some university would heartily co-operate in any scheme for the granting of such degrees by an independent authority.

THE DUNN DIVORCE CASE.

Application for a New Trial.
 In the Divorce Division application has been made for a new trial in the case of *Dunn v. Dunn* and *Wall-Dunn v. Dunn*. Mr. Justice Q.C., Mr. Bayford, Q.C., and Mr. Midgley, Q.C., appeared for Mr. Dunn; Mr. Phillan and Mr. James for Mrs. Dunn; Mr. Phillan and Mr. James for Mr. Richard Dunn, a bookmaker, sought to have the marriage dissolved by reason of his wife's adultery with the co-respondent, Mr. Harry Wall, jun., against whom damages were claimed. Answers were filed denying the charge, and, in a cross-petition, Mrs. Dunn alleged cruelty and adultery on the part of her husband. The case was heard last month before Mr. Justice Butt and a common jury, and, after a six days' trial, the jury found for Mrs. Dunn and against Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn was guilty with the co-respondent, and negatived the counter-charge against Mr. Dunn. Mr. Phillan, in now moving for a new trial upon all three issues, contended that there had been misdirection, and that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. He stated that when Mr. Dunn married his wife he was in poor circumstances, but as time went on he became a rich man, he having a large establishment in the neighbourhood of Haverstock Hill. It was admitted that he was addicted to bad language and that he was warned of the turf by the authorities for using foul language on account of which he was called "Lord Chesterfield." He also admitted that he used to come home late, and that he had turned his wife out of bed while she was asleep, the reason being, as he said, that she was intoxicated. It appeared that he never had any suspicion of his wife until after the Ascot meeting last year, when his brother-in-law, Mr. Kay, made a confession to him. The evidence on the part of the wife was a denial of the charge, and he (the learned counsel) explained of the manner of the summary up in regard to which he contended that there had been misdirection. Mr. Dunn admitted that he habitually used coarse and foul language to his wife, and that he had turned her out of the bed-room, he alleging that she was intoxicated. The definition of cruelty as laid down by Mr. Justice Butt was, in the opinion of Mr. Phillan, "wrong," and he contended that Mr. Dunn had been guilty of deliberate and unmanly cruelty towards his wife. The learned counsel proceeded to refer to the two issues of adultery dealt with by the jury; but at the close of his argument, their lordships intimated that they would not disturb the findings on those two points, they wishing to hear what the other side had to say in regard to the cruelty.—Mr. Justice Q.C. admitted that Mr. Dunn had used bad language towards his wife, but, on the whole, he was kind and attached to her. He made out a handsome present, and did his best to have her educated. She was a woman of intemperate habits. The learned counsel then asked when the cruelty began.—Mr. Justice Butt said that the cruelty was not of long duration, and was not of a constructive character.—Mr. Justice Manisty, who had complained all through the case of not being furnished with the judge's notes, said that it was very difficult to follow the case, and ultimately the further hearing was adjourned until next week.

SUSPECTED MURDER OF TWINS.

At the Greenwich Police Court on Wednesday, Sabina Tilley, 18, waitress, of 3, Annesley-road, Upper Holloway, was charged before Mr. Montagu Williams with causing the death of her twin illegitimate children, Edith and Martha, and Daisy Tilley, aged about one month, supposed to be suffocated.—The prisoner, who is a tall, good-looking girl, was accompanied with a seat.—John Phillips, carriage examiner, said he found a butter basket, containing the bodies of the infant, under the seat of a third-class carriage at New Cross Station, and took it to the inspector's office. The train came from Brighton, leaving there at 6.20.—Miss Anna Herring, midwife at the Brighton Workhouse, said she knew the prisoner, who went into the workhouse on January 11th, and was confined of twins on February 4th. She left the workhouse with the children on the 2nd inst., saying she was going to London. The witness saw them dead at the mortuary at Deptford, and identified them. The prisoner said she came from a restaurant at Holborn Bars.—Inspector Phillips said the prisoner was arrested at London Bridge Station, where she went for a box. He asked the magistrate to remand the prisoner at that stage, as the case was complex, and the deaths took place at Brighton, and no doubt the deaths took place at Brighton. It would be for the Treasury authorities to consider whether the case should be sent to Brighton to be dealt with.—Mr. Montagu Williams remanded the prisoner for a week, and directed that the attention of the grand jury should be called to her, as she seemed in a weak state of health.

FUNERAL OF THE OLDEST PRINTER.

There were buried in Dublin this week the remains of Patterson Jolly, said to be the oldest man in the printing trade in the world. He was 14 years of age the year of the Rebellion, and remembered distinctly driving horses to Dunbar during the troubled period. He served his apprenticeship in Edinburgh in the famous house of Ballantyne, and pulled the first sheet of the *Edinburgh Journal*, over seventy years ago. He went to Dublin, and printed the first paper in Messrs. Dixon and Harcourt's, and, up to a recent period, his health and appetite were excellent, being able to eat a tender chop ten days ago. The funeral was largely attended.

THE GARDEN.

(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR "THE PEOPLE.")

Window Gardening.

At present I am dealing with the inside of the window only; by and bye I will see what can be done outside, and I trust that some good may grow out of it. At all events, the more a thing is thought over and discussed, the more light dawns upon it, and the more the subject is moved on.

Repotting Fuchsias and Pelargoniums.

Fuchsias may be kept nearly dry in winter, and be put in a dark place where the frost cannot reach them. But as soon as the sap begins to move they must be brought into the light and receive more water.

The Pruning of Fuchsias.

i.e., putting them into shape, should be done as soon as growth begins, as then we can cut to where a bud is bursting out. The cone or pyramid is the best and most natural shape for the fuchsia to assume. When the growth is completed there should be one neat stake in the centre of the plant to support the main stem, the side shoots falling away gracefully on all sides. The best soil for fuchsias is old manure, rotted about to the condition of mould, with sharp sand enough to keep it open. Keep in mind what I have said about the necessity for clean pots and free drainage, and press the soil firmly about the roots of the plant, leaving from half an inch to an inch of space according to the size of the pot, between the top of the soil and the rim of the pot when the potting is finished. If the pots are filled too full the soil is always washing over when watered.

Cuttings of Fuchsias

will root any time during spring and early summer, when young roots can be obtained without injuring the outline of the plant. Take them off with a sharp knife, when about 3 in. long. Smooth the lower end with the knife just below a joint. I may say in passing that cuttings of all kinds of plants make roots better and quicker when cut just beneath a joint. The reason for this is that there is usually a mass of hard fibrous substance at that point, which causes a momentary obstacle to the

progress of the sap. It forms an equivalent to the heel of old wood at the base, and a cutting which good gardeners lay so much stress upon. The value of a bit of hard substance at the base of a cutting, whether it be technically termed a heel, or a node or knot, is a great help to the forming roots quickly. The bottom pair of leaves should also be removed, cutting them of quite close to the node.

The Preparation of Pots for Cutting

may require just a brief notice, as, although the matter is simple to the experienced, those who have never attempted to propagate their own window plants, do find a difficulty in knowing how to set about it. More drainage should be used than is necessary for potting on well-rooted plants, so that the water may pass rapidly away. Three inches will not be too much with a little moss on the top to keep the drainage clear. The soil should be sifted through a half-inch sieve, and a fourth part of the bulk must be sharp, gritty sand. Press the soil into the pots firmly, and place a layer of the co-respondent, and negatived the counter-charge against Mr. Dunn. Mr. Phillan, in now moving for a new trial upon all three issues, contended that there had been misdirection, and that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. He stated that when Mr. Dunn married his wife he was in poor circumstances, but as time went on he became a rich man, he having a large establishment in the neighbourhood of Haverstock Hill. It was admitted that he was addicted to bad language and that he was warned of the turf by the authorities for using foul language on account of which he was called "Lord Chesterfield." He also admitted that he used to come home late, and that he had turned his wife out of bed while she was asleep, the reason being, as he said, that she was intoxicated. It appeared that he never had any suspicion of his wife until after the Ascot meeting last year, when his brother-in-law, Mr. Kay, made a confession to him. The evidence on the part of the wife was a denial of the charge, and he (the learned counsel) explained of the manner of the summary up in regard to which he contended that there had been misdirection. Mr. Dunn admitted that he habitually used coarse and foul language to his wife, and that he had turned her out of the bed-room, he alleging that she was intoxicated. The definition of cruelty as laid down by Mr. Justice Butt was, in the opinion of Mr. Phillan, "wrong," and he contended that Mr. Dunn had been guilty of deliberate and unmanly cruelty towards his wife. The learned counsel proceeded to refer to the two issues of adultery dealt with by the jury; but at the close of his argument, their lordships intimated that they would not disturb the findings on those two points, they wishing to hear what the other side had to say in regard to the cruelty.—Mr. Justice Q.C. admitted that Mr. Dunn had used bad language towards his wife, but, on the whole, he was kind and attached to her. He made out a handsome present, and did his best to have her educated. She was a woman of intemperate habits. The learned counsel then asked when the cruelty began.—Mr. Justice Butt said that the cruelty was not of long duration, and was not of a constructive character.—Mr. Justice Manisty, who had complained all through the case of not being furnished with the judge's notes, said that it was very difficult to follow the case, and ultimately the further hearing was adjourned until next week.

A Bell Glass for Difficult Things

is a great help, as it prevents the air drying the cuttings too much; but it is necessary when using bell glasses for the propagation of delicate plants to take them off and wipe them quite dry every morning. If this is neglected, the atmosphere inside the glasses becomes too heavily laden with moisture, and the cuttings are unfavourably damp off instead of forming roots. As soon as the weather breaks and the surface of the land becomes workable.

All Arrays of Seeds Sown

in the vegetable department must have attention, but do not become too impetuous, as all things come to those who wait, and if the soil does not work freely and well to-day it will when a few more hours of sunshine have dried and warmed it. Committing the seeds to the land when the latter is in a fit condition to receive has more to do with the welfare of the future crop than is commonly supposed. At present there is not much time lost, but when the season is backward and I have been anxious to get in any particular crop I take a rake on a bright sunny forenoon and stir the surface up roughly. It assists the sunshine to lift up the surplus moisture, and by the afternoon the land is in good condition for seeding. The vegetable crops, which should now be got in are peas, beans, early potatoes, turnips, radishes, lettuces, spinach, cabbages, early born carrots, and Jerusalem artichokes where the latter are grown. The late cold weather has probably delayed the planting of

Fruit Trees and Roses.

The sooner all such work is done now the better, if the plants are to get a good grasp of the soil before the hot weather sets in. All deciduous trees and shrubs may still be planted. Evergreens had better remain a week or two longer.

Unweildy Evergreens

may be pruned into shape when the frosty weather leaves us. Ivy on walls should be cut close back with the shears. There would be fewer complaints of ivy making buildings damp if more attention was paid to it at this season. See that all stray shoots are removed from water gutters and pipes around buildings.

Aspidistra Aurida Variegated, or Parlour Palms.

In reply to "R. A." I may say this is one of the very best room plants, and is easy to propagate. Old plants should be divided in April, and each crown of leaves will make a plant. Separate them with a sharp knife, retaining some roots and fibres round the crowns if possible. Pot them singly in small pots in a compost of equal parts of sandy loam and peat and plenty of sharp sand to keep it open. See what has been written in this column about draining the pots, and sink the little offsets deep enough in the pot so that the crown where the leaves start from just rests on the soil. Press the soil in firmly, and keep the water enough to keep the soil moist, and keep the plants in a shady window till new roots are formed, sponge the leaves occasionally with clean water.

GARDEN WORK.

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TOOLE'S

VAUDEVILLE

With his customary managerial caution, Mr. Thomas Thorne has again tested his next forthcoming managerial venture, as an actor, in the performance before venturing into the new piece a part in the company programme of his theatre. Encouraged by the success attending "Sophia," the dramatic version of "Tom Jones," the Vaudeville manager has commissioned the adaptor, Mr. Robert Buchanan, to turn Fielding's "Joseph Andrews" into a play, which, under the title of "Joseph's Sweetheart," was brought out with every sign of success at the Vaudeville on Thurs-

The American dramatist, Mr. Bronson Howard, author of "Brighton" and other popular pieces, is writing a play, the may subject of which is the Confederate and Federal war.—The name of the new one-act piece, written by Madame Sarah Bernhardt for the Paris Odéon, is "L'Avant." The great French tragedienne goes on a professional tour to America in July.—M. Coquelin cannot be tempted back to the Théâtre Français, the eminent comedian being able, like Madame Bernhardt, to make far more money outside of the House of Molière than in it. While the theatrical business becomes year by year increasingly successful in England, the raw comedy in France, where the playhouse receipts are going from bad to worse. There was no performance at the Lyceum on Monday in consequence of the severe catarrh which had suddenly seized Miss Anderson, who, however, was sufficiently recovered to resume her dual impersonations of Hermione and Perdita in the "Winter's Tale" on Tuesday.—The quality of the acting of Mrs. Brown Potter may be best inferred from the remarks it calls forth from the critics of her country, who devote a great deal of space to her in the latest description of the gorgeous costumes worn by the lady at her performances.—Mr. Henry Corri, famous bass singer under the Pyne and Harriss management at Covent Garden, has just passed away.—The special performance at the Haymarket on Wednesday afternoon under Rogers' patronage, in aid of the House of Shells down in the East of London, was very pleasurable to the playgoers present, probably because the best items in the programme were selected, and most of them of the highest popularity. The audience again laughed heartily at the country scene from "Money" between Lady Franklin and Mr. Graves as acted by Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Alce Yorkie; while per cent they were not moved to admiration by the scenes between Othello and Iago as presented by Mr. W. Terriss in the part of the Moor, and Mr. E. Tree enacting his lieutenant.—Mr. E. F. Lewis won success and applause by his humorous musical sketches, accompanied by himself in the part of the singer, and by a number of his hilarious sketches evoked at the Prince of Wales matinee, on Tuesday, by certain sensational scenes and characters in the new play entitled "The Power of Love," adapted from a novel by Miss H. Lindo, who herself enacted the heroine. The sense of the ludicrous ran wild in derisive laughter at the portrayal of a melodramatic doctor whose professional blundering, while it killed the patient, serves to save the heroine from the assassination of which she believes herself to be the victim. Miss Lindo had a fine opportunity to acting, and trust to competent dramatists to fit her with such characters as she so well able to impersonate.—Afternoon performances of "The Mystery of a Hanso Club" are now given on each succeeding Wednesday and Saturday at the Princess's.—The directors of the Avenue wish that a report may be contradicted that Miss Violet Cameron has been asked to undertake the management of the theatre, that lady is only engaged to play the place as vocalist and actress of Mrs. Edgcombe on her retirement from the cast of "The Old Guard."—Succumbing to the importunate interview Mr. Pinero bears witness anew in a contemporary to the inviolable courtesy and intelligence of the late lamented comedian, John Clayton.

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6th Division.—Monday, day-firing, at Staines, from 9 a.m. (first class). Tuesday, meeting of non-commissioned officers' committee, at 10 a.m. Wednesday, day-firing, at case-catchers on duties in barracks; E Company, drill at 10 a.m. Thursday, range at Staines open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Friday, day-firing, at Staines; range at Staines open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Saturday, club competition, at Staines; range at Staines open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Recruit drill of Knightsbridge and Kensington companies, at 10 a.m. Sunday, day-firing, at Headquarters on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 10 a.m. Lance-corporal C. E. Murphy, D Company, to be corporal on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 10 a.m. Lance-corporal C. Nicholl, E Company, reverts to private on Monday. Assistant's parade on Tuesday, at 9 a.m. and on Wednesday, at 10 a.m. and on Thursday, at 10 a.m. Harrow on Monday and Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.; and at Wormley on Saturday and on Tuesday, Thursday, and on Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

When told the charge the male accused said, "I should have thought they'd have wanted something better than that to make it with." The detective afterwards found a piece of copper with impressions of pennies on both sides up the chimney.—The prisoners were committed for trial.

REMARKABLE ABDUCTION CASE.
At the County Tyrone Assizes, Samuel Brown, aged 39, a married man, was tried for abducting Jessie Stevenson, a girl under 18. The pair, it was stated, eloped to Canada, but returned after three months. The girl wanted to make known her return to her friends, but Brown refused her request, and locked her in an old barn on her father's property. Here she remained for ten weeks, Brown supplying her with food, which he pushed through a hole made in the side of the barn. Several occasions the barn was occupied by men, and then Brown placed the poor girl in a large trunk which they had used on the voyage, locked her in until the men had withdrawn. Finally a prisoner took the girl to a neighbouring village and then deserted her. The police, on searching the barn, found the remains of a female, who, though dead, had been supplied with. — Brown was convicted, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

George Holmes, a jockey, eloped with Mary Morris, of Kansas City, and created a sensation until it was discovered that Holmes's father had been a member of the same race.

[illegible]

Further details are to hand concerning the terrible tragedy at an Ulster wedding reported at week. As a result of a police inquiry at Gifford a woman named Thompson has been taken to Armagh Gaol on remand, charged with assisting her brother to the awful deed in the parish church. On Wednesday the Gifford police proceeded to the canal running between Newry and Belfast, and at a point opposite the Madden Station commenced dragging operations in search of a dagger or sword, said to have been thrown in on the previous evening. They had at that time in charge a daughter of Mrs. Thompson, the above-mentioned woman, who, it was alleged, had thrown the dagger into the water. The efforts of the constabulary to induce the girl to point out the spot where she threw the instrument into the water proved futile. On the arrival at the station of the train from Dublin, at the request of the police, a constable of the Armagh Gaol, The threat had the desired effect, and she thereupon pointed out the spot, and in a few moments the dagger was brought up. It appeared that William Thompson, a man, now in custody, purchased the dagger recently from a marine store dealer, named James Miller, in Gifford, and that as soon as possible afterwards his friends took this means of getting rid of proof against him. The girl, however, had been observed throwing the weapon into the water, and this led to its recovery in the manner described.

PERFORMERS.
At the Southwark Police Court George Harris, was charged, on remand, with begging in Upper Marsh, Westminster-road.—Mr. W. A. Armstrong appeared to prosecute for Mr. Payne, the Canterbury Hall, and stated that the prisoner, it had been ascertained, was captain of a gang whose mode of living was to hang about the roads, intercept trades and draw money from a state of mind that he neither sold nor parted with, and could be applauded. This system had been carried on to a considerable extent, and every effort would be made to put it down.—Pike, the stage-doorkeeper at the Canterbury, proved that the prisoner for some time carrying on the system of obtaining money for what in the slang of the gang is called "chirruping." He had seen the prisoner receive money, and had cautioned him.—Mr. John Arthur Tressider, manager of the Canterbury, also gave evidence as to this shameful practice being carried on.—Mr. Biron said he doubt it was a shameful practice and must be put a stop to. The prisoner, however, thought it was no harm in doing it.—Mr. Armstrong said he would find that there was, and sentenced him to one month, with hard labour.

In the Queen's Bench Division on Thursday, George Mr. Baron Huddleston and Mr. Justice Warrington, the Justices of the Queen's Bench, heard the action of the Barnet Union v. the Guardians of the Barnet Union on the following facts:—In this case Mr. Poland showed evidence against a rule to compel the guardians of the Barnet union to admit to the workhouse of that union a female child born in the Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum in October of last year. The mother of the child was a Polish Jewess, named Raby Wigderson, an alien, and in February of last year she became chargeable to the Whitechapel Union, and being a lunatic she was in course of removal, by a magistrate's order, to Colney Hatch Asylum. Being a foreigner and having no settlement, she was made chargeable to the county. In October last year the woman, who was single, was delivered of a child in that part of the asylum which was within the Barnet union, and the managers of the asylum contended that it should be removed to the Barnet union. The local authority, however, held that as the child was within the area of management of the Whitechapel Union, it should not be removed from its mother. The doctors certified that the woman was suffering from mania, but did not say she was dangerous.—Mr. Lumley Smith, Q.C., in support of the rule, said the doctrine as to non-separation of mother and child only applied where the mother was in a condition to nurture it, and in this case the mother could not, as the doctor certified.—Their lordships held that the child was chargeable to the Barnet Union, and made the rule with mandamus absolute with costs.

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LORD R. CHURCHILL AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

Lord R. Churchill, M.P., presided on Saturday over a conference on the subject of the relief of local distress which was held at the residence of Mr. John Aird, M.P., No. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, W. The report stated that a sum of £240 had been subscribed during the past year, and that Mr. R. M. Beechcroft had given eleven acres of land in North Paddington for the purpose of converting it into a recreation-ground by means of the labour of the unemployed. The Rev. Walter Abbott, M.A., vicar of Paddington, having moved the adoption of the report, it was seconded by Mr. Sherrard, who said he was in favour of dealing with the unemployed by means of emigration. If he were in Parliament he would propose the spending of £15,000,000 for the purpose of emigrating out of the country a million of the unemployed. Lord R. Churchill: And pay a crown income-tax?—Mr. Sherrard said that if this question were not caused by the fact that there would be a revolution dealt with, there would be a revolution. He attributed much of the existing poverty to early marriages amongst the poorer classes. After further discussion, the chairman said that as far as he was concerned, the report was great relief to him when he read it, presiding at the last meeting of the conference, and when they had devoted their responsibility on the committee, he owned he had had very great doubts indeed whether the committee would be able to discharge the duties it would be called upon to fulfil in a manner satisfactory to the conference. He had, however, to congratulate both the committee and the conference and the people of Paddington on the result. The committee were also largely indebted to General Lees, their honorary secretary, for the time trouble, knowledge, and experience which he had brought to this very considerable work. They would recollect that in the middle of the year of November last there had been a matter of a very doubtful nature before them which they had had to consider. One was whether there was any exceptional distress? and the other whether there was any possibility of relieving that exceptional distress without aggravating it. After much anxious deliberation they had come to the conclusion that it was their duty to make an effort if there was real distress, and to run the risk of some slight measure of inconvenience or even evil arising. He thought that the report justified their conclusion. It was remarkable that the inquiries which they had made before coming to a decision disclosed the fact that there were 500 or 600 persons in Paddington who might be considered as "unemployed," and it was also most remarkable that the number of applications which the committee had had to deal with had coincided very closely with the inquiries. Now, there was a consideration—not only of people in Paddington, but also of people in the metropolis generally—that was that the work of the committee, which he thought would be greatly the use of the small local funds in London in times of exceptional distress. He would go further, and say that it also tended to show how great was the superiority of the small local funds administered by people with local knowledge over the greater amount of time and efforts which had been made from time to time by the Lord Mayor for the relief of distress on a gigantic scale. He thought it was clear, although a little perhaps, that a case here and there might be made had been made, that the work done by the committee had been good and genuine work. The remark made in the report that out of a total expenditure of £240 only £40 had been given in relief unconnected with work of any kind or other was most satisfactory. He very much doubted whether any other fund raised in London could show such a result as that. Practically the whole of the money had been expended in giving work to the unemployed in a manner which did not in the least degrade the character of the recipients. If that was so, they had set an example to the rest of London, and especially to parishes like Paddington, which in the year, if exceptional distress should occur, they might most advantageously follow. He thought it was satisfactory to notice that the public vestry seemed to have come forward in a manner which they had not done before, and that they had supported this exceptional and unusual effort on the part of the residents. He quite agreed that the objection to the money being given to the vestry for the employment of men was natural and justifiable, but at the same time if the vestry in the beginning of the year of the committee had relation to have anything to do with their organization, he thought they might have been very pleasant and awkward position. (Hear, hear.) Instead of money being thus given by means of the vestry in grants or in food, it might have gone in grants or in food. It was fortunate that they had had amongst them a gentleman so public-spirited as Mr. Beechcroft, who had been able to place a piece of wasteground at the disposal of the committee for the unemployed to work upon. That was a most valuable thing which they would all take to be grateful interest, and for which they ought to be grateful to Mr. Beechcroft. Other subjects had been touched upon of very great importance. Mr. Sherrard had said of this country and their practice working classes of this country and their practice of entering prematurely into marriage, and he had also advocated emigration as a society. He had also advocated emigration as a great cure, and seemed to be in favour of large imperial grants for emigration purposes, and Mrs. Charles had spoken upon the subject of the poor law of this country. They were great matters of immense importance which must continually attract the attention of the State and the Legislature, but of course they were questions which were far beyond the scope of their work. (Hear, hear.) Such knowledge, however, as their work enabled them to obtain upon these questions, it was right should be brought to the notice of the public; but if they were to convert themselves into a society for promoting the solution of those great social questions they would pass beyond the scope of their work. (Hear, hear.) The report was then adopted. Mr. Aird, M.P., proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Beechcroft for the valuable assistance he had accorded to the fund. He felt that it had been an object of great interest to him (Mr. Aird) to watch the progress of setting him had been the means of setting him in motion. He had seen on several occasions the willingness and earnestness with which all those unfortunate men who were employed upon the recreation-ground were trying to do their very best. Speaking as one who had been associated with working men all his life, it had been quite a new thing to him to see how readily the men had fallen into their work. The proceedings terminated with the usual complimentary votes.

DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH.

The Bishops in Canterbury Convocation had before them recently a memorial against the "desecration of the Sabbath by the upper classes." On the motion of the Bishop of Lincoln, a resolution was adopted calling upon the clergy, teachers, and all people of influence "not to suffer the Church and the country to lose the priceless benefits of the rest and sanctity of the Lord's Day."

The Rev. P. R. Atkinson, Archdeacon of Surrey, on Sunday underwent an operation for tumour. He never rallied, and on Wednesday his death was announced.

RHEUMATISM cured by COLMAN'S Concentrated RUBRICATED OIL. Sold by all Grocers and Chemists, at 1s. per bottle. (Advs.)

THE UPTON PARK TRAGEDY.

At the Stratford Petty Sessions on Saturday Emma Elizabeth Aston, aged 39, described as a single woman, of 35, Whitfield-road, Upton Park, was charged, on remand, with the wilful murder of her two illegitimate children, Bertie Morris Aston, aged 2 years, and Frank Morris Aston, aged 1 year, on February 20th, under circumstances already reported in the People. It may be remembered that the prisoner had lived for about eight months at 35, Whitfield-road, Upton Park, with a widow and her daughters, named Jones. She gave the name of Styles, and represented that her husband was a traveller then at Manchester, and very seldom at home. She received weekly remittance, and seemed to have lived very comfortably up till about Christmas last, when her supplies failed. On Saturday, February 18th, when her liabilities were about £3, a letter came by the last post, and with reference to this, the prisoner remarked to Miss Jones: "He has only sent me a pound; there is not a word of sympathy in it, and he has taken no notice of the three letters I sent him." Mrs. Jones supplied her with food the next day, as the postal order came too late to be changed, and she was asked why she should trouble about her. She had been troubled with neuralgia, and was only seen once out of her apartments on the Sunday. On the Monday morning, when Miss Alice Jones got up to light the fire at about half past seven o'clock, she found the prisoner sitting on a sofa in the kitchen in a desponding state, and she at once exclaimed that she had killed her two children. A statement which proved to be correct. The prisoner said, "I am not this morning, I know if I went to that man this morning he would not give me any money, and she went on to state that she had tried to cut the throat of the first child, but finding the knife blunt, she put her hand over its mouth, while she afterwards smothered the eldest. She was much distressed at the sight of the children, and speaking affectionately she said that she had been strongly tempted to take her own life, but something said "Don't." She afterwards said she had felt a pressure on the top of her head, and felt that she must have had artificial strength. The prisoner was stated to be a most devoted mother, and at the inquest her sister stated that another sister had had to be kept constant surveillance lest she did some harm to herself during fits of hysteria. Mr. Sims, in opening the case, mentioned that the prisoner seemed to have been employed as a forewoman at Stephen Evans's mantle warehouse, at Old Change Buildings. She was there altogether for about fourteen years, and there was also engaged there as a forewoman a man named John M. Morris, and he seemed to have become acquainted with her. Six years ago she found herself enceinte, and, leaving her situation, she went to live in the neighbourhood of Plaistow, and was there confined. The child, however, died about three months later, and she then returned and resumed her engagement there as forewoman, and continued there till 1886, making a total service there of 22 years. In 1886 she went to live at that time, Limes, Gipsy-lane, in the district of that court, where she was confined with the two children she was now charged with killing. The man Morris went to time to time sent her money. In June from time to time she went to see him, and he went to reside at 35, Whitfield-road, Upton Park. At about January there was no doubt that the poor woman was in very great distress both of mind and body, and when her remittance ceased she wrote three letters to Morris, but he did not assist her. She got in debt, and her landlady, she owed bills, and she had also suffered from liver complaint, and she was treated scandalously by this man Morris, who was not only a keeping company with her, but was a married man and was also keeping another woman at an hotel in London. He, however, could not now be found.—Evidence was then called bearing out the facts already reported, and eventually prisoner was committed for trial.

CAREER OF AN ADVENTRESS.

The remarkable result of "an inquiry regarding the adventures of who has recently been passing herself off in Edinburgh and elsewhere as Mrs. Gordon Baillie" has been published in an Edinburgh newspaper, with the sanction of the police. This is the lady who, under the name of the "Crofters' Friend," a London interview (with illustrations) in the Times of January, 1877, there is an account of a magisterial inquiry at the Mansion House, who speaking charges against one Kate Miller, who was brought up on a warrant which included the name of a Miss or Mrs. Bruce, not in custody, who were accused of conspiring to defraud, who were accused of merchants of their wares, fraud, the examination it came out that some of the defrauders had learned that a gentleman had already materially assisted Miss Ogilvie Bruce in her difficulties, and she appealed to him to see if he would not come to her aid. He, however, assured them that he had already paid his £5,000, and this was as much as he could give to part with in twelve months. In the Times of the 21st of February, 1877, it is disclosed that Miss Ogilvie Bruce had posed as the daughter of an Earl, and that she was about to be married. A certificate of marriage was produced, showing that at the registrar's office, Marylebone, on the 1st of November, 1876, one Annie Ogilvie Bruce had been married to Thomas Whyte, the witnesses being a Mr. and Mrs. Whyte, and one Lucy Murray. Whyte was proved to be a professional forger, and that that nobleman had denied the statement. Subsequently the adventures visited Australia. She sprang upon Melbourne society with a great flourish of trumpets through the medium of the local press as the champion of the crofters, and of one who had arrived there for the purpose of land to carry out a great emigration scheme which she had conceived. Her residence in Melbourne was a fashionable party in the city, and she seems to have enjoyed her visit. No record of any passenger named Mrs. Gordon Baillie can be found at the time she crossed the sea either going to or returning from Australia. It is said she travelled on board the steamer Aurora, along with a male second-class passenger, as Mr. and Mrs. Matthews. An arrival of the Aurora at Matthews was announced, and Mrs. Matthews at once emerged into a more humble walk of life as Mrs. Frost. During the last two years of life as Mrs. Frost, she received prominent mention in some London papers. She told her friends that she was really in her own right, Countess of Moray, only some little irregularity in the marriage of one of her ancestors kept her out of the title; but she owned estates in the north and in the south, and she had recently become possessed of 75,000 acres in Australia, which she wished to utilise for the benefit of the crofters. Lord Hartington has been re-elected President of the Liberal Union.

VOLUNTEER DISTRIBUTIONS.

Tower Hamlets Engineers.

On Saturday night the annual distribution to the Tower Hamlets Engineers was performed at the headquarters of the regiment, Bethnal Green. Mrs. Higgs, wife of Mr. Sheriff Higgs, giving away the prizes, Lady Kirby, Colonel and Mrs. North, and many other visitors being present. In a preliminary statement, the commanding officer, Lieutenant-colonel Sir Alfred Kirby, pointed out that in this, its twentieth year, the regiment mustered 745 of all ranks, of whom all but three were fully efficient, and the number of 54 had gained certificates of proficiency. The regiment had become favourably known all over England, and thanks to a staff of officers and non-commissioned officers which could not be excelled in the engineer branch of the service, he had every cause to feel proud of the regiment. They took a full share in all the Volunteer work of Easter and other periods, and when they went away they had a complete regimental equipment of all the cooking apparatus, and, as the engineers had good appetites, they always had good appetites. They had all they required, and were not obliged to go outside for anything.—Mrs. Higgs then distributed the prizes, which numbered 130, the value being upwards of £200 in the aggregate. The principal prize winners were the F Company, which carried off Honorary Colonel North's Challenge Cup of £20 for engineering, the Company Sergeant-major (R. Roberts), Colonel North's leading money prize, £3 10s. winning the left half, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Coles, being the victors. Sir A. Kirby's prizes were won as follows:—210 to the best company, F Company (Captain Cohen); the best half company, the right half of Captain Cohen's company, £7 10s.; and for the best section, No. 1 section of the same company, £5. Captain Cohen's company also won the 1st prize, £10, in the section drill, G Company (Captain Westcott) winning £7 10s. 6d. 2nd prize, and the 3rd prize, £4 10s. 6d. Quartermaster Kershaw's prize of £5 5s. for bayonet exercise was won by Captain Westcott's company (G). After the prizes had been distributed, a dozen men who had retired received framed certificates of proficiency and long service.—Sir Alfred Kirby, in thanking Mrs. Higgs for having offered a prize to the engineers to the regiment, which had now gained Colonel North's Challenge Cup twice in succession, being the winner next year, it would become their property absolutely. If that event should happen, Colonel North had promised to replace the cup by a similar one. (Cheers.) The colonel announced, in conclusion, that Mr. Sheriff Higgs, whose son, as they knew, had recently taken a commission in the regiment, had invited the corps to carry out its next night attack in besieging his big battalion for the purpose of confidently looking to every officer and man to help him to fulfil that promise next Saturday.

City of London Artillery.

The annual dinner and distribution of prizes to the No. 2 Battery took place on Saturday at the Station Tavern, Newgate-street, Captain Bowman, the commanding officer of the battery, presiding. There was a good attendance of members and their friends, among those around Captain Bowman being Lieutenant-colonel Coles, second in command of the brigade, Major Trapaud, Captain Murray, No. 1 Battery, Captain Nicholls, No. 3 Battery, and the former commanding officer of No. 2, Captain Clay. After the toast of the Queen had been duly honoured, the prizes were distributed by Captain Bowman, the principal being those for regular attendance, won by Bombardier Spink and Gunners Bradford, Doyle, and Farrow. Among the after speeches were some most soldierly addresses from Captain Pickwood, the adjutant, Lieutenant-colonel Coles, Major Trapaud, Captain Bowman, and his very popular subaltern, Lieutenant Wrenn, Captain Pickwood, responded for "The Brigade" by the last Staff," which he would address them on such time on as their adjutant, and there were one or two remarks he wished to make on that account. Captain Nicholls had said that the permanent staff had usually a good deal to learn when they came to the Volunteers. Volunteers were as attentive and as anxious to learn, if not more so, than the regular Army; but when a permanent staff was put in the way of men new to the work it liked to strike out for itself, and the work it liked to be much easier to follow on lines already marked. They did not want soldiers to think whether they should obey an order or not, but they did wish them to exercise thought as to what was the best way to carry out an order. During the four years he had been with them he had seen the corps growing in its own self-respect, and in the esteem of the citizens. He was bound to say, the words of the Queen (which Captain Pickwood concluded with some complimentary remarks with respect to Lieutenant Wrenn and Sergeant-major Whitting, which evoked quite an ovation.—The secret of the popularity of the Lieutenant of No. 2 Battery was very largely accounted for a few moments later, when in a frank soldierly speech, he proposed the toast of "The Visitors," giving to Colonel Hops (whose absence they all regretted), Lieutenant-colonel Coles, and the other visitors, Lieutenant each his due meed, and Major Trapaud were equally happy in the character of their remarks, the former expressing a wish to see the brigade represented in the repository competitions at Shoeburyness. He had determined to offer a prize of £10 to be competed for by the various batteries in repository drill, which he trusted would have the effect of bringing the brigade to the front in a class of competition which had been too long neglected by the City of London representatives at Shoeburyness. (Cheers.)

Bloomsbury Rifles.

The annual dinner of the Bloomsbury Rifles took place on Saturday at the Holborn Restaurant. There was a good company, and among the visitors around Captain Hardcastle, who occupied the chair, sat many of his brother officers of the regiment and comrades representing a number of other battalions of Volunteers.

3rd Middlesex Artillery.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, upon the recommendation of Field-marshal His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, to confer upon Brigade Sergeant-major Charles Angier, as a reward for distinguished or meritorious service in the Army, a Silver Medal with an annuity of ten pounds (£10). The same will be presented to him on a full dress parade of the regiment at Wellington Barracks at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday the 17th inst.

Information was forwarded on Saturday to Mr. Wynne E. Baxter that the body of a woman, known had been found on the pavement in Old Castle-street, Whitechapel. Death was apparently due to want of food and exposure.

A serious accident occurred on Saturday at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. John Leary, of 5, Clyde-place, was cleaning windows at King Charles' Buildings when he fell, sustaining severe injuries. He was conveyed to the Seamen's Hospital.

An influential meeting of the residents of Blackheath was held at the Alexandra Hall on Saturday. The Dean of Rochester presided. A resolution was passed that the scheme for erecting a church house at the Church of England's annual of the Queen's jubilee was worthy the support of all Churchmen. The sum of £104 was subscribed by those on the platform alone.

ARMY STATIONS FOR MARCH.

1st Life Guards, Regent's Park; 2nd Life Guards, Whitehall; 3rd Life Guards, Whitehall; 4th Life Guards, Whitehall; 5th Life Guards, Whitehall; 6th Life Guards, Whitehall; 7th Life Guards, Whitehall; 8th Life Guards, Whitehall; 9th Life Guards, Whitehall; 10th Life Guards, Whitehall; 11th Life Guards, Whitehall; 12th Life Guards, Whitehall; 13th Life Guards, Whitehall; 14th Life Guards, Whitehall; 15th Life Guards, Whitehall; 16th Life Guards, Whitehall; 17th Life Guards, Whitehall; 18th Life Guards, Whitehall; 19th Life Guards, Whitehall; 20th Life Guards, Whitehall; 21st Life Guards, Whitehall; 22nd Life Guards, Whitehall; 23rd Life Guards, Whitehall; 24th Life Guards, Whitehall; 25th Life Guards, Whitehall; 26th Life Guards, Whitehall; 27th Life Guards, Whitehall; 28th Life Guards, Whitehall; 29th Life Guards, Whitehall; 30th Life Guards, Whitehall; 31st Life Guards, Whitehall; 32nd Life Guards, Whitehall; 33rd Life Guards, Whitehall; 34th Life Guards, Whitehall; 35th Life Guards, Whitehall; 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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The Utah Legislature contains thirty-one Mormons and five Gentiles.

The Duke of Cambridge will attend the Easter manoeuvres at Dover.

A public reception will be given to Mr. Chamberlain on his return to Birmingham.

An Odessa correspondent states that the navigation there has been re-opened, as the ice is dispersing.

A water famine is apprehended in Liverpool, and supplies from adjacent towns are being arranged for.

An elk was recently shot in Galicia. There had been an interval of 130 years between the killing of this animal and the killing of the previous elk in Austria.

An Australian paper assures us, with all solemnity, that Princess Beatrice has memorized the Queen to make Prince Henry of Battenburg an English duke.

The average age of all the people living in France is 32 years, 2 months, and 12 days. In the United States the average is only 24 years, 10 months, and 24 days.

A bill backed by several deputies has been distributed in the French Chamber authorising the Panama Canal Company to issue a lottery loan of six hundred million francs.

Congressman Allen, of Massachusetts, has a vicious infirmity for amateur photography, and his fellow members never know at what time he is going to fire upon them with his instantaneous camera.

An official at the Post Office, Richmond, Virginia, accidentally locked up a cat in a safe one night. When the safe was opened the next morning, a litter of kittens and about \$300 worth of destroyed stamps were found.

The contemptible action of a western man in stealing half a dollar from the eye of a corpse seems likely to have a bright side after all. The Detroit Tribune says that photographs of the thief are being sold for the benefit of the widow.

Russian observations have shown that teeth decay in a quite regular order, the lower third molar being the first attacked, then the upper, then the lower fourth molar, and so on, the lower incisors and canine teeth being the last affected.

General Boulanger has written to the French War Minister, disclaiming all connection with the electoral campaign made in his name, and announcing his determination to devote himself exclusively to his military duties.

The reply of England concerning the modifications proposed by the Porte in the Suez Canal Convention has been received by France, and it shows that a complete accord between the British and French Governments is imminent.

An Arab bandit, who had been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in Calcutta for housebreaking—looked up his shoe, and threw it with considerable force at the magistrate. He missed his mark, but was sentenced to another two years' rigorous imprisonment for his act.

The Salvation Army is collecting the rupees. One Parsce gentleman has made a donation of 1,200 rupees, and promised two similar sums to enable the army to carry on the crusade against intemperance. A Brahmin lady has presented the army with a house valued at 10,000 rupees.

A marriage ceremony in the village of Samana, in the Maharaja of Patiala's State, was suddenly interrupted by a body of dacoits. They cut off the bridegroom's hands to get possession of his bundles, cut the throat of the bride, and wounded the rest of the party.

The following explanation for a pupil's absence was received by a New York city school teacher:—"Miss Blank: It is not nester for my darter to come to scule, for the don't lean nuthin' this is the six scule she has ben to the mitswell stay to home."

William Clover, a Banbury Post Office clerk, took stamps of parcels and affixed them to telegrams, keeping the money paid to him for telegram stamps. Nemesis has visited him in the shape of a 415 fine or three months' imprisonment.

Prince William, the eldest son of the German Crown Prince, has been empowered to sign Royal decrees and ordinances, should occasion arise, and two counsellors to report on State affairs, and a general to advise on military matters, are to be placed in attendance on his Royal highness.

The report of the Inspector General of Recruiting shows that 31,225 men joined the regular army during 1887, or 8,184 less than the number raised in 1886. Of the number enlisted 1,543 were for long and 29,682 for short service. The number of desertions was slightly less than in 1886.

At intervals during the last few months, twenty needles, one about three inches in length and the others about an inch and a half, have been extracted from the body of an inmate of the Gloucester Workhouse named Mary A. Butler, who suffers from epileptic fits. There are indications that more needles are coming.

The State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, tells a remarkable story about Lizzie Long, who lived near Waverly:—"One year ago she went into a trance during a heated revival. After reviving from her prostration she predicted that in one year from that date she would die. True, to the day and hour set forth, she passed away."

According to the Navy Estimates for the ensuing year, the total sum required is £13,082,800. After making allowance for certain items transferred from the Army Estimates, the proposed expenditure shows a net decrease of £905,581, as compared with that of the expiring year.

Damage to the extent of nearly a quarter of a million pounds was caused by a fire which broke out at Ditcham Mansion, near Petersfield. The mansion was being re-built by its present owner, Mr. L. T. Cave, at a great expense, and many of the rooms were elaborately furnished and adorned with works of art. The building was totally destroyed.

James Burge is a hawker, and, while following his vocation, he met his wife at Nailsea—a Somersetshire village—where she was employed as a farm servant. He first threw her down, stabbing her several times, and then cut his own throat. For a time he lay between life and death. Life asserted itself, and now Burge has to appear at the Bristol Assizes.

At the Assizes at York this week, a domestic servant named Annie Carrie Ryder, aged 18, was indicted for the wilful murder of her illegitimate child at Middlebrough. The child died from strangulation, the string of its nightdress having been tied tightly round its neck. The jury took the view that the strangulation was the result of accident, and acquitted the prisoner.

A new direct line to Bournemouth, constructed by the London and South-Western Railway Company, was formally opened this week. By the construction of a railway about 104 miles in length between Bournemouth and Christchurch on the existing system a saving of from thirty to forty minutes has been effected in the journey from London to Bournemouth.

In Paris a sham convent has just been discovered. The Mother Superior was an artful swindler, and had as her assistants and accomplices two ex-nuns like herself. The Holy "Sisters" had forty-six girls, either as boarders or novices, under their charge, and a strange scene was presented when all the members of the institution were marched off to the Conciergerie, where the three ex-nuns are awaiting trial.

Charles Wingard, a young fellow of 24, ran away from Monroe, Michigan, with his niece, Annie Fox, a girl of 16. They were, however, captured. While in gaol they were allowed to consult together. It was soon afterwards discovered that they had locked themselves in a cell and tried suicide, a revolver being the weapon used. The girl was—when the door was broken open—found to be dead, Wingard being in a dying condition.

A note was left, saying they had decided to kill themselves rather than go back.

It is stated that one of the proposals in the Budget will be the reduction of the income tax by one penny.

Butter factories are being established in East Kent by farmers as a means of meeting the prevailing agricultural depression.

A Geneva telegram reports the fall of two avalanches on the well-known Hospice of St. Bernard, whose church has been almost buried in snow.

The Glasgow Clydesdale Stallion Show, which is the biggest in the kingdom, has been held this week. Horses to the number of 171 were exhibited, their combined value being about £200,000.

At York Assizes George Whitton, aged 54 years, a blacksmith, was found guilty, on the evidence of his sons, of the manslaughter of his wife, near Wash, in November last, by beating her, and was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude.

The Court of Appeal has decided to deliver judgment to-morrow on the disputes about through traffic and booking, between the Metropolitan Railway Company and the District Railway Company.

At Manchester, a jury returned an open verdict at an inquest on the body of Ellen Moran, aged 24, who, after having been drinking with her husband, sat before the fire, and her clothes catching alight, was burned to death.

At Secombe, near Birkenhead, on Thursday, Mary Wooton, a married woman, was going upstairs with a lighted paraffin lamp in her hand, when she fell, and the lamp exploded, causing her clothes to ignite. Her injuries were so serious that death ensued shortly afterwards.

Nine fresh cases of small-pox broke out at Blackburn on Thursday, and the patients were removed to the hospital. This makes forty-five outbreaks within twenty-four hours, and the inhabitants are greatly alarmed. One patient, a woman, has died.

The Duke of Cambridge paid his first official visit to Aldershot for the present year on Monday, the principal purpose of his Royal highness being to inspect the gymnasium classes and the mounted infantry companies. The commander-in-chief also witnessed a new variety of the bayonet exercise by a picked infantry detachment.

A verdict of not guilty has been returned at Edinburgh, in the case of four crofters of Barvas, Lewis, who were indicted for having formed part of a riotous mob which, armed with bludgeons, pulled down some of the boundary fences at Galloway Farm and assaulted the police. The defence was an alibi.

At the instance of the Treasury, Alfred Lynner, builder, was charged at Walsall with committing five offences under the Bankruptcy Act, he having removed and concealed certain properties, being at the time a bankrupt. The magistrates decided to commit him for trial, but remanded him for a week, consenting to accept bail.

William Booth, who was sentenced to death by Baron Pollock at the recent Nottingham Assizes, for the murder of his infant child, has had his sentence commuted to penal servitude for life. Booth had just before committing the crime been married to his third wife, who, after cohabiting with him one month, ran away.

A force of dervishes made an attack upon Suakin on Sunday morning. The fighting lasted four hours, the British troops being supported by the shells thrown by two gunboats. Ultimately the dervishes were forced to retreat with the loss of several hundred killed and wounded. Colonel Tapp and five soldiers of the Egyptian Army were killed, and fourteen men were wounded.

There has been published in Madrid a revolutionary manifesto to the Spanish people, signed by Ruiz Zorilla, and declaring that when the national sovereignty is denied revolution is justifiable and becomes a duty, but if the liberties of the Spanish people were restored, and the principles of the Constitution of 1869 were re-established, rebellion would be a crime.

The Oriental Express on its way to Paris the other night had a narrow escape of being maliciously wrecked. It was saved by the presence of mind of a gatekeeper, who, coming unexpectedly on a barricade thrown across the line, improvised with an ordinary lantern and a red handkerchief a danger signal, which fortunately was seen at 500 yards' distance.

Miss Wright, daughter of the postmaster at Tittensor, and a nursemaid were drowned while skating on a lake at Tretum Park, Staffordshire, the seat of the Duke of Sutherland. Four sons of a gamekeeper named Day were drowned near Chester. Two were sitting on a pond when they fell in, and the other two came to their rescue. Their ages ranged from 7 to 17.

A verdict of found drowned was returned at an inquest held at Leeds on the body of Mary Ann Fielding, found in the canal. About a month ago the two sisters, Mary Ann and Ann Fielding, twins, aged 20, living at Rodley, near Leeds, left home early in the morning, and though the other body has not been recovered, it is believed that both the young women have lost their lives by drowning.

An inquest has been held on the body of a young married woman, who was supposed to have been buried alive in Woodhouse Cemetery, Leeds, and whose remains were disinterred by the direction of the Home Secretary. An examination was made of the corpse, and the evidence of the medical men showing that death was due to natural causes, a verdict to that effect was returned.

The movement set on foot by Mr. Frank Moss for providing Paddington with a free public library, to be founded by voluntary subscriptions, is said to be progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Goschen has written to Mr. Moss approving of the scheme, and among the first donors are Mr. Derby, Lord Justice Fry, Mr. Leppin, and Mr. Sir Owen Roberts, Sir John Lubbock, Sir Andrew Lusk, &c.

The census lists for the Cambridge Local Examinations held last December has been issued. The total number of candidates examined was 9,613, of whom 3,978 were females. The percentage of failures is as follows:—Junior students under 16 years of age, boys 23, girls 26 1-3; between 16 and 17, boys 36 2-3, girls 34 2-3. Senior students under 18, boys 57, girls 38 2-3; over 18, boys 79, girls 57.

The bill promoted by the owner of Columbia Market has been ordered to be reported to the House for third reading. By this bill an extension of time is granted for two years for purchasing the land required for the construction of the railway and new street sanctioned in 1885, under which Act powers were granted to construct certain lines, in order to bring the market into connection with the North London Railway and the system connecting with it.

Robert Harding, described as a clerk, was charged at the Bow-street Police Court on Monday with disorderly conduct in Trafalgar-square. On Sunday the prisoner, who carried a large board on which was a placard expounding peculiar views regarding popular rights, attempted to chain himself to a railing in Trafalgar-square. The police interfered, and as he became violent and refused to go away, he was arrested. He was bound in one surety of £20 to keep the peace.

At Bradford, Peter Philemon Jacques was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for embezzlement. He had been in his employer's service for twenty years, as a stable and confidential clerk, but had to leave. It was then found that there was a deficiency of £1,136. Jacques had speculated in shipping, and had been led to embezzle. The books were not falsified. He pleaded guilty, after giving himself up to the police.

Last week a farmer, named Timms, living at Barton, was convicted at Luton of cruelty to his horses, and it was stated that when the local constable went to serve summonses on two Timms servants as witnesses, Timms and his son George locked the two men in a stable to prevent the officer reaching them, and kept them there for five hours. They also threatened to duck the officer

in a pond. This week the defendants were fined 30s. each or one month's hard labour.

There are twenty-seven Japanese students at the Michigan University.

Bessemer's steel patents are said to have brought him \$35,385,000 in royalties.

The oldest woman in New Jersey is Diana Schenck, a coloured "curio," 115 years of age.

An underground lake has been discovered at Richmond, Indiana, which contains various living curiosities.

The Swedish Royal wedding at Bournemouth will take place at St. Stephen's Church, on the 16th instant.

The cremation of the New York pauper dead is illegal. So the Corporation Council of the city have declared. They must be buried.

The Registrar-general's weekly report states that the death-rate per thousand in London last week was 21.9, as compared with 20.6 and 21.6 in the two preceding weeks.

A Pennsylvania Court has been called upon to decide whether it is criminal for a school teacher to punish boys by compelling them to sit with the girls.

George Gregton Brierley, formerly cashier and secretary in the service of Messrs. G. Haworth and Co., has been committed by the stipendiary for trial at Lancaster Assizes on very serious charges of embezzlement and forgery.

The fourth annual horse show of the Hackney Horse Society and the Hunters' Improvement Society has been held at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, this week. There was a good display of hackney and thoroughbred stallions.

The Birmingham town council have decided to confer the honorary freedom of the borough upon Mr. Chamberlain on his return from the United States, and present the right hon. gentleman with a congratulatory address.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives at Washington having for its object the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, for the passage of vessels from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie.

Maria Brannan, a Sheffield woman, suffered from bronchitis and heart disease. The other night, whilst struggling in her death-thrill, she accidentally suffocated the child which slept by her side.

Andrew Kinney and his son started a fire in the cellar of their house in Benbowse, Newfoundland, by the object of smoking out the rats which infested the place. Shortly afterwards both were found dead, having been suffocated by the smoke.

A rule has been obtained in the Queen's Bench Division for the removal to the Central Criminal Court of the trial of Samuel Hunter, late manager of the Salford Gas Works, who stands committed for trial on the charge of perjury.

At Reading Police Court John Thompson, against whom several previous convictions were proved, was sentenced to two months' hard labour for assaults on the police. It is understood that on his release charges of counterfeit coinage will be made against him.

The following are the five gentlemen nominated by the Speaker to act as temporary Chairmen of Committees when requested by the Chairman of Ways and Means:—Mr. H. H. Fowler, Sir John Lubbock, Mr. H. H. Fowler, Mr. A. C. Sellar, and Mr. J. W. Louth.

Excessive greed almost doomed a gang of St. Louis counterfeiters. Rather than buy lead with which to manufacture the spurious coins, they stole water-pipes from dwellings, and while thus engaged they narrowly escaped capture at the hands of the police.

In Japan theatrical audiences are said to show their appreciation of the actors by throwing pieces of their clothing, hats, coats, sashes, &c., on the stage. At the close of the play they redeem these articles at fixed prices, the proceeds going to the fortunate actor.

During the hurricane at Tamatave on February 22nd, the French man-of-war Dayot, United States barque Glide, British schooner Belette, and four steamers, were totally wrecked. All hands were saved, and some part of the cargo may possibly be recovered.

A bill for empowering a court on a trial for felony to permit the jury, at any time before they consider their verdict, to separate for the purposes of refreshment or rest in the same way as they are now permitted to separate on a trial for misdemeanour, has been re-introduced by Mr. Lockwood, Q.C.

As the Oxford crew were returning from exercise on Thursday by Hammersmith Bridge, a man standing on the banks of the river had a fit, and fell into the water. A bystander, whose name did not transpire, jumped in, and with considerable difficulty succeeded in rescuing the drowning man and bringing him to land.

Robert Hamilton, a tax collector, of Indian Head, Manitoba, has died from a Measles-like treatment to which a couple of highwaymen subjected him. The horse to which they tied him after beating and blindfolding him and taking him out on to the prairie—at last brought him to his home, but it was only to die.

Information has been received by the London Armenian Patriotic Association to the effect that Menelik, who is a neighbour of King John, has very recently shown his practical sympathy with the Armenians by sending a donation of 300z. of gold to the Armenian Progressist Society of Cairo.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, meeting in New York, have decided that unless the Burlington and Quincy company yield to the demands of the men on strike by the 15th inst. a general strike shall be ordered, to commence at the end of the month, which will, if necessary, be extended throughout the States, Canada, and Mexico.

Miss Sophia Hungerford is a handsome school teacher at Woodbury, Md., but just now her luck is winning her more friends than her beauty. As she was going to school she was knocked down by a tramp. Falling on her face, she snow immediately revived her, and drawing a revolver she put the fellow to rout with three shots. When the danger was past she of course fainted.

Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key, G.C.B., died somewhat suddenly at his residence, Laggan House, North Town, Maidenhead. He joined the Navy in 1835, distinguished himself in the Baltic and off the coasts of India and China, and rapidly passed through the various ranks. He also made a mark as a naval administrator, and at different times held many high positions.

At the Shropshire Assizes Francis E. Aven, a cook, brought an action against Hubert Lawley, a blacksmith, at Clunton, for damages for breach of promise of marriage. Under a promise of marriage defendant seduced the plaintiff, and he eventually refused either to marry her or assist her. His defence was that he promised to marry her when he was in a position to do so. The jury awarded plaintiff £50 damages.

It is stated in a telegram from Madrid that the Spanish Government proposes, if the rupture on the subject of customs between France and Italy should extend to the transit of goods from Italy to England, to organise a steam service for effecting voyages of twenty-four hours' duration between Genoa and Barcelona, and to reduce the railway tariff from Barcelona to Bilbao. An existing line of steamers completes the voyage from Bilbao to England in three days.

The report of Mr. Giffen to the Board of Trade on emigration from and immigration to the United Kingdom during the last year shows that the total number of emigrants of British and Irish origin showed an increase, compared with 1886, of 65,693. The number of British and Irish emigrants was the largest yet reached since the nationality of emigrants has been distinguished, with the exception of 1883. The number of immigrants during the year showed an increase of 10,134. By far the greater number of emigrants proceed to the United States. Since 1853 nearly 4 millions of persons of British and Irish origin

have left the United Kingdom for the United States.

Mr. Darling, the new member for Deptford, has been elected a member of the Carlton Club.

Lord Cranbrook will preside at the house dinner of the National Conservative Club, to be held on Tuesday next.

A telegram from our Constantinople correspondent states that the Sultan has authorised the Porte to inform the Government at Sofia that the presence of Prince Ferdinand in Bulgaria is illegal, as his election has not been accepted by the Powers or sanctioned by the Sublime Porte.

The French Minister of Marine has received a telegram from Cayenne confirming the news of the wreck of the merchant vessel Fleur de la Mer, with the loss of sixty-eight lives, off the coast of French Guiana. The Fleur de la Mer had been chartered by the French Government.

Replying to a deputation from the Bow and Bromley Institute which waited on the City Parochial Charities Fund, Mr. Anstie recommended the committee to consider the possibility of becoming affiliated with the People's Palace.

Mr. W. H. Smith has consented to preside at the banquet at the Criterion on April 18th, and Lord Randolph Churchill has been asked to take the chair at the mass meeting at Her Majesty's Theatre on the following day, which is a Frieuse Day.

The Board of Trade returns show that the imports for February increased by £1,018,783, and exports increased by £1,737,250, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. During the past two months the imports increased £2,774,348, and the exports increased £2,512,226 as compared with the same period of last year.

The Allotments Act is being very generally put into force throughout Kent, especially in the rural districts, and it was reported at a meeting of the Maidstone local board that 114 applications for allotments had been made in the neighbourhood of Maidstone. The local authority is making provision to meet the requirements of the applicants.

Mr. F. K. Bouverie was charged at the Mansion House with obtaining £400 from Mr. J. Brown by false pretences, by selling him the Episcopus coach, with twelve horses and harness, as his own, whereas they had only been hired by him from Mr. Selby. The case was adjourned, bail in two sureties of £500 being allowed.

Mr. Patrick Corcoran, foreman printer of the Cork Examiner, was released from Cork Gaol Thursday on the completion of the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed under the Criminal Act because of reports of suppressed branches of the National League which appeared in that paper.

A number of the employés of the Great Northern of Ireland Railway were engaged in blasting a large rock in a field near to the line, about half a mile from Newry, when immediately after an explosion a large piece of granite, weighing over 20wt., struck a man named John McConville and killed him on the spot.

At a convocation of the University of London held on Tuesday evening, a proposal to recommend the senate to act upon a clause in the university's charter giving them power to confer ad eundem degrees upon graduates of other universities who hold professorships in University College and King's College, was discussed and rejected.

At Torquay Police Court on Thursday, eighteen Salvationists were charged with infringing a local act prohibiting processions, accompanied by music, on Sunday in the public streets, and were fined sums ranging from 40s. to 60s. Most of the defendants said they had no goods to detain on, and were accordingly consigned to Exeter Gaol for fourteen or twenty-eight days.

One of the Crown witnesses in the Crofters' case, named Donald Macleod, had never before been absent from Lewis, and his being brought to Edinburgh seems to have deranged his mind. He behaved as if suffering from hydrophobia, and was brought into court howling like a dog. On a doctor's certificate of insanity, he was sent to an asylum.

The City Commissioners of Sewers have agreed to a motion that a bill should be introduced into the House of Commons to empower the commissioners to levy a tax, not exceeding sixpence in the pound, upon the owners of property within the City for the purpose of effecting improvements in the City, and the matter was referred to a committee.

The finance committee of the United States has agreed to present a favourable report on the bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to use the surplus in buying United States bonds. The Democratic leaders in Washington have prepared an Inland Revenue Reduction Bill which would decrease the inland revenue by some \$25,000,000, mainly in the taxes on tobacco.

In the case of Pritchard v. the Mayor, &c., of Bangor, in which the appellant sought a mandamus to compel respondents to permit him to exercise the office of town councillor of Bangor, the House of Lords heard arguments and decided that it was unnecessary to express an opinion on the arguments, and dismissed the appeal with costs.

Lord Charles Beresford presided on Wednesday at a meeting of the Royal United Service Institution, at which Captain Crutchley advocated a plan for utilising merchant ships in time of war. In closing a discussion, Lord Charles promised to bring the scheme before the committee of men who understood the question of the mercantile marine.

Here is an incident from the life of Richmond county, South Carolina. A party of unknown men surrounded the house in which William Myers lived with a coloured woman and their family. They first barred up all the doors, and then set the building on fire in several places. There was an axe in the house, and with this Myers cut a hole in the door in time to save himself and the other inmates, but they were severely burned.

Lord Jersey presided at the monthly council meeting of the Associated Chambers of Agriculture this week, when resolutions were adopted urging the speedy formation of a well-equipped and independent Department of Agriculture headed by a responsible Minister of the Crown, and regretting that the Government have reintroduced the clauses of the Railway and Canal Traffic Bill dealing with preferential rates and terminal charges.

An influential deputation, introduced by Lord Hartington, waited on Mr. W. H. Smith to represent the loss which the leading ports of the United Kingdom sustain through the action of the Government in claiming exemption from dues for goods and materials shipped for the purpose of railways in India. Mr. Smith could not admit the existence of any public grievance in the matter, but promised to communicate with his colleagues.

The body of a lad named Henry Smith, who had been entered in the crew of the Arcthus training ship at Greenhithe, has been recovered from the Thames. The deceased was a powerful swimmer, and, becoming home sick, it is surmised that he jumped overboard with the intention of swimming ashore, but was overcome by the coldness of the water and sank. The deceased had been lost since January 12, but the body showed no signs of decomposition. An inquest has been held at which the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A report was presented at the meeting of the Paddington Vestry from the finance committee, to whom the subject of the proposal that the vestry should contribute on the part of the ratepayers of Paddington a sum of £25,000 or £10,000 for the completion of the purchase of Parliament Hill and its adjacent lands for the further extension of Hampstead Heath. The finance committee were not prepared to recommend that they should

subscribe any sum towards the purchase. The report was adopted.

The Budget will be brought forward on Monday week, and the Local Government Bill on the following Thursday.

The Comte de Paris's silver wedding present to the Prince of Wales is a huge punchbowl of agate ornamented with precious stones.

Governor Hill, of New York, neither smokes tobacco nor drinks anti-prohibition beverages. Yet Governor Hill is a bachelor!

The Rev. A. Solar, vicar of St. Mark's, Ocker Hill, Tipton, committed suicide at his residence on Thursday, by cutting his throat with a razor.

It is stated that a drummer boy in the Life Guards has been informed that he is heir to estates worth about £200,000.

Lady Watkin, the wife of Sir Edward Watkin, died at Northenden, near Manchester, on Thursday morning, after an illness extending over several months.

In consequence of the introduction of some poisonous matter into the river Dee, near Chester, a large number of salmon and hundreds of trout and dace have been killed.

The Marquis of Carmarthen presided on Wednesday evening at a social gathering of the Stockwell Division of the British Conservative Association, held at Carlton Hall.

An official communication is published by the Fremdenblatt contradicting the rumour as to alleged secret arrangements between Germany, Austria, and Italy with regard to the future position of the Pope in Rome.

The once famous Nottinghamshire cricketer, J. C. Shaw, died on Wednesday at his native village, Sutton-in-Ashdale, of inflammation of the lungs. He was the greatest fast left-hand bowler of his day.

The nuptial of Prince Oscar and Miss Ebba Munck at Bournemouth next week will be attended by the bridegroom's elder brother, the Crown Prince of Sweden, and by the Crown Princess.

With the view of shortening the addresses of persons occupying chambers in the Inner Temple, each house has now been numbered in rotation, and in future the name, number, and the word "Temple" will be sufficient address both for telegraphic and postal purposes.

Advices from Noumea, New Caledonia, announce that the French Governor has received the text of the New Hebrides Convention, and that transports have been ordered to the New Hebrides to bring back the troops quartered there. It was considered probable that the evacuation would be completed by the 15th inst.

In the event of Christ's Hospital being moved into the suburbs, the authorities of St. Paul's School, Hospital, says the City Press, intend purchasing the site with the view of enlarging the medical school and nurses' quarters. The governors of the latter institution are prepared to find the money as soon as the future of the Blue Coat School is decided by the commissioners.

The Spanish Colonial Office has received tenders for the construction of a railway in Porto Rico. The concession was granted to the representative of a French syndicate. A well-known firm of English contractors paid in the deposit required by law previous to making a bid, but withdrew, having ascertained that the guarantee offered by the Government was not a national one, but payable by the Local Treasury of Porto Rico.

A verdict of suicide while of sound mind was returned at the inquest held on the body of Louise Profaze, 35 years of age, who had lately resided with her husband at 74, Waterford-road, Fulham. On the 27th of February Mr. Profaze left his home, and was afterwards found dead in the Thames. This greatly distressed the wife, who on Sunday swallowed a fatal dose of laudanum.

William Taylor, an engine fitter, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude at Chester for wounding a man named Fisher in a public-house at Birkenhead, where the prisoner Taylor and the prosecutor Fisher met. Fisher hit Taylor a blow in the face, which he did not return, but immediately left the room. In half an hour he returned to the room, and, rushing straight at Fisher, dealt him a violent blow on the face with a neck of a glass bottle which he had concealed in his hand, almost cutting off his nose.

The Foreign Committee of the United States Senate have adopted a resolution which stated that, as questions of disputed boundary between Venezuela and the colony of British Guiana were pending, the British Government had made claim to a considerable portion of valuable territory now in the possession of Venezuela, and has refused to submit the question to arbitration. All documents and correspondence relating to the disputed boundary should be sent to the House.

At a conference of ministers and others held in the Royal Hall, Edinburgh, to consider the means of commemorating the tercentenary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588, and the accession of the Protestant dynasty, 1688, it was resolved that the Protestant ministers and laymen of Scotland be invited to set apart the 24th of June as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and that during the week commencing the 24th of June a convention of a national Protestant character be held in Edinburgh relative to the events to be commemorated.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was entertained at the Mansion House on Wednesday evening, and, in responding to the toast of his health, alluded to its being his duty to see that no higher interest should be paid upon the public debt than that which the credit of the country demanded, and he thought the time had arrived for an operation to let the stocks of this country have fair play. He hoped he would have the continued confidence of the House of Commons in the efforts he might find it his duty to make to lighten the burdens of the country.

The governors of the St. Dunstan's-in-the-East charity have placed at the disposal of the London School Board three scholarships for girls, each of the average value of £30, and tenable for four years. Candidates for examination must be under 18 years of age on the last day of this month, they must have passed Standard V., and for three years immediately preceding the first day of this month they must have resided within the district of the School Board for London, and attended for not less than 250 times in each of the said three years a public elementary school or schools within the limits of the metropolis.

Lord Latham, the deputy grand master presided at the quarterly communication in the Grand Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons of England, when a vote of condolence was passed with the Crown Prince of Germany, "protector of Freemasonry in that country." Colonel Shadwell Clarke, in reference to the votes of the last grand lodge—£500 to the deserving unemployed of London, and £500 for a "silver wedding" present to the Princess of Wales—announced the distribution of the first sum, and with regard to the second, stated that it had been decided that the present of Grand Lodge on this auspicious occasion should take the form of a diamond ornament.

The Marquis of Hartington went down to Igworth on Wednesday, and in the evening addressed a large meeting in the public hall, the Duke of Grafton presiding. Address of welcome were presented to him from several associations, and after returning thanks, he said it would be idle for him to say that he saw a basis for foundation on which the Liberal party could be reconstituted, and therefore the Liberal Unionists had no alternative but to constitute a third party, and endeavour to impress on their Conservative allies the need of taking into account more than hitherto the progress and growing requirements of the people of the United Kingdom. The alliance between the Opposition and the Parnellites had led the former to tolerate dangerous doctrines, which were now bearing fruit in Scotland and Wales, and would bear fruit in England.

CLARKE'S

BLOOD PURIFICATION
LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD
OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANY
EVERY BOTTLE.
PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREAT
MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED
FOR CLEANING AND CLEARING THE BLOOD
ALL IMPURITIES. Cannot be too highly
 For **Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sore**
Legs. It is a never-failing and permanent Cure.
 Cures **Sores on the Neck.**
 Cures **Sore Laps.**
 Cures **Pimples on the Face.**
 Cures **Scum.**
 Cures **Itches.**
 Cures **Blood and Skin Diseases.**
 Cures **Glandular Swellings.**
 Clears the **Blood from all impure Matter,**
 From whatever cause arising.
 As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted
 from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution
 either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a
 test its value.

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

14, Walsley-street, Glasgow,
 June 11th, 1857.
 Dear Sirs,—Allow me to express my grateful
 to you for the wonderful effect of your Blood
 My poor father, aged 71, has been afflicted with
 veins for many years, which ultimately bro
 ulopacted left, and having had the advice of
 almost every medical man in London, he was
 he was advised to attend our London hospital
 a worry to say that he had not received the
 relief from them, but not being derided, he
 advised to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, &c. after
 three large bottles and several small ones, I
 inform you that it has entirely cured him, and
 he can now walk about with comfort. His
 is all that can be desired, and he can get his
 night.—I am yours, dear Sirs,
 R. Mo
 Florence W. W. Fairchild, New York.

Sir,—It is with great pleasure I write to inform
 the wonderful effect of your Blood Mixture. I
 had been afflicted with ulcerated legs and
 fourteen years, the legs being covered with ulcers
 under many doctors, and last two
 almost receiving the knife, but after using
 twelve months, and quite gave up all idea of
 cured. Being your advertisement, I thought
 try the Blood Mixture, and was glad to find
 bottles and using half-a-dozen pots of your sa
 restored to perfect health and my legs
 all well. I now find it necessary to give you
 signs of them breaking out again. It is a gre
 they ever got well, for it was pronounced to be
 case ever seen. I have been cured of a sore
 else, so I think it cannot be too widely know
 I am, yours faithfully,
 J. M. SWAN

BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, SORES, BAD
BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, SORES, BAD
BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, SORES, BAD

Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimon
 you can use if you choose. Mr. Leman is a
 Church members, and a very worthy man.
 Yours truly,
 J. M. SWAN

14, Newington Green, London, N. May
 Gentleman,—I am very pleased to inform y
 benefit I derived from your Blood Mixture. I
 eleven years ago. I had been totally lamed
 two weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had
 together, and had begun to amputate it, but bein
 try your Blood Mixture was glad to say
 I was enabled to resume my work and I
 took a day's rest through illness. I may also
 have usually take it, and have been cured of
 now in excellent health, hearty, well, and stro
 active work.

Yours truly,
 SIMON
 15, Lucania-road, Kensington-lane, L.

When I was 18 I was taken very ill with
 out of order, blackheads by the dozen at a tim
 and covered with pimples and blotches. I
 myself, my face being so tender. I was forced
 my work. I was bad for several weeks, and
 fearfully. I served out of the house, and
 could not rest half my time, I was now
 some doctors, and have taken gallons of the
 no good. But one evening, seeing in the pa
 for a Blood Mixture was glad to say
 I took nine bottles, and now I am cured.
 complaint came on me I was 18, and now
 Y. faithfully,
 P.S.—My health is all right—able to eat
 ever, and my face is as fair as a woman's.

SCROFULA, SCURVY, ULCERS
SCROFULA, SCURVY, ULCERS
SCROFULA, SCURVY, ULCERS

Old Palace-road, Norwich.
 Dear Sirs,—I forward you the following a
 my case, in order that persons similarly affl
 may have the experience of a cure by usin
 using Clarke's Blood Mixture.

For the past four years I occupied a
 extensive establishment, and as I was
 about last Christmas twelvemonth, towards
 began to experience an itching about the
 several bright red patches, but these night
 disappeared. In bed I was very restless fr
 itching. I served out of the house, and
 lived, and fever; a violent eruption broke
 left hand and arms, which was a mass of h
 scabbed to top, rippling, bursting, and dis
 and rapidly reforming. I was now
 stantly going on. Other parts of my b
 similarly affected—many sores, some of theu
 a stinging pain, and very itching. I sent
 I placed myself under an M.D. pretending
 His treatment was unsuccessful, and I took
 the case, and I was removed to a new
 Ultimately I went to London to obtain
 some institution specially devoted to the
 skin disorders, and I was admitted to
 different hospitals. I received no benefit
 private surgeon or hospital treatment, and
 in a very much depressed state, and I
 was induced at this time to try Cl
 Mixture, and I am bound to say the
 mixture to dry up after the first two
 with it. It was the only medicine I
 speedily finding myself completely deve
 condition I had been in so long. I may
 at the beginning of the disease, I w
 spoken a livid deathlike hue, and every one
 of my death as certain. My recovery
 a shining piece, and I have been
 the dead. After taking the Blood Mix
 gradually recovered its wonted appearance,
 in excellent health, and I have been
 small bottles of the mixture. I need ha
 you can make what use you please of this
 I remain, yours truly,
 ALEXANDER HARRIS

ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF THE
ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF THE
ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF THE

Shanklin, I.
 Gentlemen,—I had about five or six years
 of eruption broke out, and I was
 charged so much that I was ashamed to go
 the discharge streaming down all over m
 several doctors, but received no benefit
 I was ordered to wash my head with Cast
 then put a lotion on, which dried the sore
 days soon to break out, and I was
 of Clarke's Blood Mixture, and dete
 in my case, and I am happy to say that
 it gave relief, and before I have scarcely
 I remain, yours truly,
 ALEXANDER HARRIS

as des-
oly this

will shrink, the color
of the hair might be like the name to a
ever acquainted of the fact.

I remain, sir, faithfully yours,
To the Lincoln and Midland Drug Company.

**SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Blisters, Scabs,
Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms,
Erythema, Scurs, Discolorations,
Itchiness, and Humors, of whatever
or nature, are literally carried out of
a short time by the use of this world-**

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO ALL
Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find
in Pimples, Eruptions, and Sores:—if
you find it obstructed and augmented,
cleanse it when it is foul—your feeling
when. Keep your blood pure, and the
system will follow.

**CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMOUS
BLOOD MIXTURE**

**THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
Tonic in bottles, 25. 50. each, and in cases count-
the quantity, like any other medicine, is pur-
sued by the majority of long-standing cases.**

By all CHEMISTS and PAINT MEDICINES
throughout the world, or send to any address on
the stamps, by the Lincoln and Midland Drug Company.

**THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND
DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN**

TRADE MARK "BLOOD MIXTURE"
**CAUTION:—The Proprietors will take imme-
diate action against persons purloining their Trade
Mixture "Labels, Wrappers, &c., or Advertis-
ing any carrying their name.**

From 12 Guinea, easy instalments.—F. RAVENSCROFT,
Manager, Burbeck Freshford Land Society, South
Buildings, W.G.

PILLS
in bottle

Medicine Dealers. Prices—Liquid, 4s. 6d. per bottle; 2s. 6d. per package; posted on receipt of above prices. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, posted free.

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